The New-York Times, Wednesday, November 2, 1870.

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THE WAR.

Americans Leaving Paris Before the Shelling Opens.

Two Hundred and Fifty Siege Guns to Open Fire.

Probable Failure of Overtures for An Armistice.

Marshal Bazaine, His Accusers and Defenders.

Devastation Preceding the German Advance on Tours.

PARIS.

Flight of Americans from the French Capital—Almost an International Difficulty—Two and Fifty Hundred Siege Guns to Open on the City.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The first party of Americans, fleeing from the threatened dangers of the bombardment, left Paris on Tuesday, the 26th ult., and arrived in this city today. Among them are Mr. Corbin and son, Mr. Reed, (of Tiffany's,) with his wife and son, Commander Woodworth, George Saunders, "Chevalier" Wykoff, Mr. J. P. O'Sullivan and his wife, Mr. Kane, (of L. Herbett's,) Mr. Cramer, of the Milwaukee *Wisconsin*, and Mrs. Buckham, in all, twelve Americans; together with thirty or forty others attached to the different foreign legations, who left under the protection of Mr. WASHBURNE's pass. The second party of Americans left the beleaguered city Oct. 26, but owing to accidents to two of their carriages, by which one lady was hurt, no arrivals from them have as yet been reported. Of these last the names are not given.

TROCHU'S OBJECTIONS OVERRULED.

After permission had been obtained from the Prussian commanders for the departure of Americans from Paris, Gen. TROCHU refused to allow them to leave, on the ground that it would demoralize the people of Paris. Mr. WASHBURNE went at once to M. JULES FAVRE, and declared that he would suspend diplomatic relations with his Government if any further obstacle should be thrown in the way of the departure of American citizens. This produced the desired effect, and all Americans were to leave who wished to do so.

THE BOMBARDING BATTERIES.

The Germans will open the bombardment of Paris with 250 siege guns.

French Reports of the Condition of the Garrison—Prussian Bridges Destroyed by the Artillery Fire—A Review at Versailles.

TOURS, Nov. 1.—Dispatches by the underground route have been received here from Paris up to Thursday, the 27th ult. The city is well supplied with vegetables of all kinds. Fresh meat is regularly served to the soldiers and people. The best of feeling prevails, and there is no opposition to the sentiment that the war must be carried on till Prussia proposes terms of peace that are at least honorable. Every night the Prussians, covered by darkness, attempt to construct a bridge across the Seine. Every morning the fire from the forts demolish their structure. The accuracy of the gunners is commended by all, friend and foe.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—King WILLIAM reviewed the Landwehr at Versailles, on Sunday. The troops made a superb display.

THE ASSASSINATION CANARD.

The report that an attempt had been made by Francs-Tireurs to kill the King of Prussia is contradicted. Gen. VON ROON is not wounded.

PROSPECTS FOR PEACE.

Probable Failure of Negotiations for an Armistice—Burnside's Mission to Paris.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The negotiations for an armistice have probably failed. England's recent movement is regarded as damaging to the negotiations, and both parties are inclined to look upon her interference with suspicion and disfavor. BURNSIDE's mission was to offer France, on the part of the King of Prussia, a semi-armistice of thirty days or longer, during the first fifteen days of which the officials would be allowed to pass freely between Paris and Tours, the departments arrange the preliminaries of an election, and as soon as these were perfected and completed, to grant an armistice of forty-eight hours all over France and admit a perfectly free election; then return to the semi-armistice of fifteen days or longer, to enable the delegates elected to proceed to Paris and deliberate upon terms of peace.

Proclamation of M. Gambetta to the Army—A Stirring Address—Denunciation of the Bonapartists—The German Landwehr Reserve Called Out.

TOURS, Nov. 1.—M. GAMBETTA, the Minister of the Interior, has issued a proclamation to the armies of France. The following is the document *in extenso*:

"SOLDIERS: You have betrayed no dishonor. During three months fortune has been unfavorable to you, owing to incapacity and treachery. You are now rid of unworthy chiefs. If you are prepared, under proper guidance, to wipe away outrage, forward! You no longer struggle for a despot, but for a country; for homes burnt; for families outraged. France is delivered up to the fury of an implacable enemy. You have a sublime mission, requiring every sacrifice, to shame the calumniators, who render the army responsible for infamy. Your chiefs having justly incurred the stigma of treason at Sedan, and crime at Metz, I call you to avenge your honor, which is that of France. Your brothers in the Army of the Rhine already protest against the cowardly *attentat*, and withdaw from the accursed capitulation. It is for you to raise the standard of France, soiled by the last BONAPARTE and his accomplices, and recall victory. But practice republican virtues, discipline, activity and contempt for death. Bear in mind the danger of the country. The time of treachery and weakness is past. The destiny of the country is confirmed, on having restored France to serenity, then be free and peaceful citizens of the Republic."

GERMAN EXHAUSTION.

The *Standard*, of this morning, says that the Prussian Landwehr reserve has been called out. A corresponding exhaustion of the German strength is inferred.

Thiers Gone to Paris—Possible Result of His Mission—Rejection of a Forty-Eight-Hours' Armistice by the French—Gambetta's Departure from Paris to Prevent the Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The *Times* this morning has a telegram from Versailles, announcing that M. THIERS passed through that place on Sunday, on his way to Paris. He was to return today, (Tuesday.) The general impression at London is, that owing to the surrender of BAZAINE, nothing is likely to come of these negotiations.

THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

The English dispatch recommending the holding of the elections for members of the Constituent Assembly immediately, has reached the Prussian headquarters. The Prussian authorities had already sent a similar suggestion to Paris. The proposition of the Prussians for an armistice of forty-eight hours, in order to facilitate the elections, was instantly rejected by the Paris Government. It is said that the advice of influential Americans hastened the French rejection. M. GAMBETTA left Paris expressly to prevent the elections.

METZ.

Prince Frederick Charles' Farewell to the Marching Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Prince FREDERICK CHARLES issued a proclamation to the army on the occupation of Metz and the departure of troops for other fields of action, in which he says: "Soldiers: I recognize your bravery, obedience and calmness; your cheerfulness and devotion in the dangers and difficulties of the situation were incalculable. You proceed to new triumphs. For the present, farewell.."

BAZAINE'S CAPITULATION ORDER.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Marshal BAZAINE's order of the day announcing the capitulation of Metz is published. It justifies the act, and exhorts the troops to submission. Admiral FOURICHON refuses to sign any paper censuring Marshal BAZAINE.

Indications of Treason—Effect of the News in Tours—A Suspension of Judgment Recommended—Bourbaki Suspected—Gen. Boyer Defends Bazaine—Terms of Capitulation.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The following details of the surrender of Marshal BAZAINE's army at Metz, how the news has been received, and what has followed, are published here this morning from various sources:

EVIDENCES OF TREASON.

The *Indépendance Belge*, at Brussels, learns from an officer who escaped from Metz, and from the Moselle *Indépendance*, published at Metz at the time of the entry of the German troops, the fact that the French leaders to the last, deceived the army by promises to cut its way out. These promises were solemnly repeated even while negotiations for a surrender were pending. The *Indépendance Belge* says M. GAMBETTA was unquestionably right in accusing BAZAINE of high treason. The population of Metz were unanimous in denouncing BAZAINE as a traitor. After the capitulation had been agreed on the people followed the Marshal through the streets howling the epithet "traitor" in his ears.

SUSPENSION OF JUDGMENT ASKED.

At Tours the news of the capitulation of Metz fell upon the Government and people like a thunderbolt, so strong had been the official assurances of its safety. Some of the journals, however, and notably the *Constitutionnel*, the *Francais* and the *Gazette de France*, ask a suspension of judgment, and deprecate the strong language of M. GAMBETTA's proclamation condemning BAZAINE. The latter journal suggests a council of war to investigate the matter, in order to give the Marshal a fair opportunity to make his defense.

PROVINCIAL OPINION.

The Government at Tours is in receipt of several memorials, numerously signed in the adjacent departments, urging the prosecution of the war to the bitter end, and denouncing BAZAINE for his treasonable surrender of the strongest fortification of the nation.

THE SURRENDERING MARSHALS.

Marshal BAZAINE and suite reached Cassel on Monday. Gens. CANROBERT, MCMAHON, LE BOEUF, BARDELLER and HAUPTMANN were hourly expected there.

ALSATIANS TO BE TREATED AS GERMANS.

The German authorities have given orders that the soldiers from Alsace and Lorraine, who were captured at Metz, as well as those who may hereafter be taken, be separated from the other prisoners, as such will be treated as Germans, and not French.

THE VICTORS.

One corps of the army lately investing Metz has been detailed to escort the prisoners to Germany. Two corps will go forward to join the armies around Paris, and the other four will be divided between the two armies now operating in the North and South of France.

ODIUM ATTACHING TO BOURBAKI.

TOURS, Nov. 1.—It is reported here, today, that Gen. BOURBAKI has resigned the command of the Army of the North. Notwithstanding his patriotic proclamation just issued to the soldiers at Lille, he found it impossible to stem the current of ill-favor which has been shown him by the people of the various towns in the north of France since the capitulation of Marshal BAZAINE. It is openly asserted that BOURBAKI himself knew of BAZAINE's plan to surrender, and, indeed, was a party to it, and only left Metz in advance to avoid the execration of his fellow-citizens, which he knew would be visited upon those who were responsible for surrendering to the enemy the key of France.

WILD RUMORS IN TOURS.

The *Moniteur*, today, announces that no dispatches have yet been received showing that the Prussians have occupied the City of Metz. The reports that the French troops still at Metz refuse to be bound by BAZAINE's capitulation continue to circulate here. Minister GAMBETTA has issued another proclamation to the army, intimating that the soldiers at Metz have protested against the cowardly capitulation of that place, and refuse to be bound by it. He closes with an appeal to the soldiers to make an effort to rid the country of the enemy, and then become free and peaceful citizens of the Republic.

THE CHARGE OF TREASON DENIED.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 1.—The *Indépendance Belge* today publishes a letter from Gen. BOYER, Marshal BAZAINE's Aide-de-camp, refuting M. GAMBETTA's charge of treason on the part of his superior. The letter concludes as follows: "We capitulated to famine."

FRENCH OCCUPATION.

The Prussians entered Metz at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the French having previously laid down their arms at Grigny. The prisoners will go to Germany in small detachments.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION.

The conditions of the capitulation include the fortress, the town, all the munitions, provisions and other property of the State. The surrounding forts and all the arms, flags, &c., therein will be undisturbed. The French officers pledged themselves in writing not to re-engage in the war. They were allowed to retain their side arms and luggage in token of the courage shown in the defense of the city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Detestation of the Napoleonic Dynasty in France—The Women and the Guillotine—Lyons Preparing for Defense—Count Chambord and the Count de Paris—Eugenie at Wilhelmshoehe—Hungarian Sympathy.

TOURS, Nov. 1.—The *Francaise* says that the popular feeling toward NAPOLEON's dynasty is not mere coldness, but hatred and contempt....The Women's Club at Marseilles propose to erect the guillotine and to behead the Bishop at that city as the beginning of the work....Advices from Lyons show that the preparations to resist an attack are by no means abated. The authorities and the inhabitants are storing great quantities of provisions, which are now being collected from the neighboring departments.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Various towns in the south of France have been named as the next halting place of the Government. It is probable that Lyons will be finally selected....Marshal VAILLANT has been expelled from France....The interview between Count CHAMBORD and the Count DE PARIS is to take place at Coppes.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Advices from Bahia, South America, of Oct. 18, state that the French gunboat *Curieux* has captured the German barks *Niemann* and *Alma*, and made prisoners of their crews.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The Empress EUGENIE arrived at Wilhelmshoehe *incognito* on the morning of Sunday. In the afternoon she visited the Emperor in company with Marshal BAZAINE.

PESTH, Nov. 1.—M. SIMONYI made a strong speech in the Lower House of Deputies, on a motion, urging the Government to take steps in favor of the French people, now struggling for their independence against a heartless conqueror. Count ANDRASSY replied in behalf of the Government, showing that it could only occupy a position of impartial benevolence to each belligerent. Should any other Power abandon her neutral attitude Hungary might then change her policy. The motion was rejected....A motion, made by M. TIZZA, for the formation of an independent Hungarian Army, was also rejected.

Decrees by the Government—The Prussian Advance—The Country Virtually Waste Before Them.

TOURS, Nov. 1—Evening—via LONDON.—The Government has, by decree, dissolved the Commission of the Bouches-du-Rhône....Admiral BOUET-WILLAUMEZ has resigned and is succeeded by Admiral PENTIRAT....A Provost-Marshal Staff has been created for the maintenance of order at Tours. The country in front of the Prussian advance in this direction has been stripped of animals and forage, and the roads are barricaded. The old men, women and children are ordered to leave their homes as the enemy approaches, the State providing for their support and protection.

New-York Historical Society—Interesting Documents Presented Last Evening by Hon. James Brooks.

There was an unusually large attendance at the hall of the New-York Historical Society last evening, on the occasion of the regular meeting of that organization. Among the matters of business brought up at the meeting was the announcement by the Secretary, that Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, of Massachusetts, had consented to deliver the address before the Society, on the occasion of its sixty-sixth anniversary, at the Academy of Music, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 8. The feature of the evening was the presentation to the Society of two most interesting documents, being autobiographies of Ex-Presidents JOHN QUINCY ADAMS and WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, letters written to Hon. JAMES BROOKS, while he was in Washington acting as the correspondent of a newspaper published in the State of Maine. The letter from Mr. ADAMS is dated at Washington, March 2, 1837, and forms a chronological index of his life and adventures down to that time, when he was Representative in Congress from a district in Massachusetts, having, previously, from 1825 to 1829, filled the high office of President of the United States. The letter from Ex-President HARRISON is dated at North Bend, Ind., July 20, 1839, and is quite a lengthy epistle. It recounts the main incidents in the life of that pioneer of the North-west, form his birth in Berkley, Va., to the time when his nomination for the Presidency brought him prominently before the people of the United States. The reading of these interesting documents was received with applause, and the thanks of the Society were tendered to Mr. BROOKS for his valuable donation. Commenting on their contents, Mr. BROOKS remarked that they contained the charge so often made by Europeans, that prominent statesmen in the United States were not qualified by a life-long preparation to assume the duties to which they were called by their countrymen. Not only were ADAMS and HARRISON so qualified, but the same might be said of JEFFERSON, WEBSTER, and many others who had given lustre to the American name.

Promenade Concert of the Twenty-third Regiment.

The festive military season in Brooklyn was, as usual, inaugurated last night by the promenade concert of the Twenty-third Regiment, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. The affair was in all respects a decidedly brilliant success. Brooklyn beauty, wealth and refinement were never better represented, or to better advantage. The dancing was led off by Col. WARD and Mrs. CHANDLER, and was kept up with unflagging interest until the gray dawn dimmed the gas jets. Among the notabilities present were Gen. WOODWARD and staff, of the Second Division; Gen. DAKEN and staff, Gen. MESEROLE and staff, and Gen. O. O. HOWARD, United States Army. Nearly every military organization in New-York was also well represented. The room was beautifully ornamented and brilliantly lighted, and the splendid uniforms and gold lace embroidery of the Twenty-third were only eclipsed by the flashing brilliants of their fair guests.

Women's Medical College—Pleasant Reunion.

A reunion was held last evening, in the parlors of the college, at No. 187 Second-avenue, Prof. KELLOGG, presiding. Among the notables present were Mrs. Lozier, M. D., and Dean of the Faculty; Sarah E. Furnass, M. D.; Sarah Ferguson, M. D.; Profs. J. C. Minor, Allen Stone, Penfield and others. Prof. COMFORT opened the exercises at 8½ o'clock P. M., with prayer. Prof. KELLOGG delivered a short opening address, after which he read a paper entitled "Tea and Sick-headaches." He thought that many people needed a cup of tea, especially after any work which required the brain to be taxed too much, but deprecated excessive tea-drinking.

Mrs. Dr. LOZIER then addressed the graduates at some length, and a report was made by Dr. MINER in reference to what had been purchased for the College. Mrs. LOZIER then read a letter from Mrs. R. B. CONNOLLY, President, regretting her non-attendance on account of illness, referred to the donation of 200 mineral specimens for their cabinet, and solicited donations and hospital stores; also spoke of the sum of $3,000 which was appropriated for the purchase of apparatus for the College, and closed by inviting the visitors present to visit the rooms of the College. The regular course of lectures commences today.

Probable Wife Murder in New-Brunswick, N. J.

Yesterday CHARLES GOODACRE was before Recorder NEVIUS, at New-Brunswick, N. J., charged with an assault upon his wife that threatens to end in her death. GOODACRE was arrested by Officers FITZGERALD, FISHER and MCDONALD, upon information furnished at the Police office by his neighbors, who had been the first to learn of the terrible injuries which he had inflicted upon his wife. On the preceding night he had attacked her with a chisel, producing deep gashes upon her head and face. The woman's screams attracted the attention of the neighbors, and GOODACRE was secured. He escaped, however, and was afterward arrested by the Police officers. Dr. MULFORD was called to attend the injured woman. Her injuries were found to be so severe as to make her death almost certain. She was lying in a very precarious condition yesterday, attended by her friends and the physician.

Official Returns of the South Carolina Election—Republican Congressmen Chosen in all the Districts—Party Demonstrations at Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1.—The official returns show that the Republicans have elected their candidates for Congress in all the districts of this State. BOWEN, a white Republican, is beaten by DELARGE, a colored Republican, as Representative of the Charleston District.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—Among the speakers at the Democratic mass-meeting last night were Gov. BOWIE, of Maryland; Ex-Gov. VANCE, of North Carolina, and Hon. WILLIAM PINCKNEY WHYTE. The meeting did not break up till after midnight. The Republicans also had a torch-light procession and mass-meeting. Speeches were made by WASHINGTON BOOTH, ARCHIBALD STIRLING, Sr., and others. The campaign throughout the State is most exciting. Both parties are putting forth their entire strength to carry the election next week.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The People's Convention for the Thirty-first Congressional District yesterday, at Mayville, indorsed Mr. SESSIONS for Congress, and ratified the Republican State and local ticket.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 1.—A Convention of free religious associations began its session this evening in the Jewish Temple. Addresses were made by O. B. FROTHINGHAM and Mr. TOWNE. To-morrow the Association will discuss the questions which have been prepared.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Aosta and the Spanish Throne—Exciting Scene in the Cortes—The Portuguese Ministry—Behavior of the Pope—Massacre by Brigands in Italy.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The nomination of the Duke of AOSTA to the Spanish throne meets with no objection on the part of the Powers, and will be immediately submitted to the Cortes. On Friday last there was an exciting scene in the Cortes, occasioned by a motion of the Republicans to postpone a vote on the question of the throne until after the elections. It is thought that a timely adjournment of the sitting alone saved the members from personal collisions.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS is recovering from his illness.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—It is said that a written acceptance of the Spanish crown was received here from the Duke of AOSTA today.

The bill nominating the Duke of AOSTA for the throne of Spain was submitted to the Cortes yesterday. Debate on the bill will commence next week. All the European Powers have officially notified the Spanish Government that they are favorable to the nomination.

LISBON, Nov. 1.—There have been some modifications in the new Cabinet. The Marquis of BANDEIRA has resigned, and the Bishop of BIZEN has formed a new Ministry as follows:

Marquis AVELA, Minister of Public Works and President of the Council.
Marquis GORWEIA, Minister of the Marine.
Señor BENTO, Minister of Finance.
Señor REGO, Minister of War.
Señor CARVALHO, Minister of Justice.
Bishop BIZEN, Minister of the Interior.

FLORENCE, Nov. 1.—Regret is expressed at the attitude assumed by the Pope since the occupation of Rome. He keeps up an appearance of distrust of the Italians, and remains secluded, when his appearance in public would demonstrate his security and render unnecessary formal guarantees....Considerable excitement has been occasioned here by the massacre of eleven persons by brigands, near Marsico Nuovo, a city in the Province of Naples.

Priests Coming to America to Found a Monastery—Attempted Assassination in Ireland—Wrecked Vessels.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Father BEUSON, Superintendent of the Oxford Monastery, sails with thirty of his brethren to found a monastery in America. They will land at Boston....Mr. FOX, a farmer of Kings County, in Ireland, was yesterday fired upon and wounded by an unknown assassin. There was a large party of men working in an adjoining field, upon whom he called for protection. They, however, refused. Some of his neighbors arrived soon after and succeeded in saving his life.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 1.—A bark, supposed to be an American, is ashore on Nieuwosand, Heligoland. One hundred and twenty barrels of petroleum have been saved from the wreck of the *Odessa*.

Closing of the Workmen's Industrial Exhibition—Address by Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The ceremony of the closing of the Workmen's International Exhibition took place at the Agricultural Hall to-night. Among the distinguished persons present were Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, Lord EBURY, Mr. OTWAY, Under Foreign Secretary, Profs. PLAYFAIR, BASS and MORLEY, and Rev. NEWMAN HALL. Mr. GLADSTONE, who occupied the chair, received an address from Mr. PATTERSON, Honorary Secretary of the International Exhibition, in which it was stated that the expenses of the Exhibition had exceeded the receipts. Mr. GLADSTONE, in a reply to a vote of thanks, said he hoped the deficit in the funds would be made up by the City Guilds, whose vast wealth many thought insufficiently employed. This Exhibition was a great step in the accomplishment of a great work which he hoped might be extended to the return of peace. Great progress had been made in English industries, especially through exhibitions which the British people should be proud to make self-supporting. They promoted the union of capital and labor, were a source of improvement to the laboring classes and enabled them to gain a higher development through education; no class was complete unless its higher and immaterial interests were studied.

CHINA.

Vacillating Course of the Government—Stories of a General Massacre Fictitious.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The latest advices from China are to the effect that the Government is pursuing a vacillating course relative to foreigners. The foreigners at Tien-tsin are, therefore, undecided whether to leave or remain. The impression is that the stories of a contemplated general massacre are fabrications.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Mercantile Library Lottery at San Francisco—Departure of Steamer for Japan—Coinings at the Branch Mint—Miscellaneous.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The city has been a scene of excitement since early this morning, caused by the drawing of the Mercantile Library Gift Concert Lottery. As many as ten thousand persons were congregated in the pavilion at one time, and the streets in front of the newspaper and telegraph offices were blocked by people. The drawing is progressing quietly, and will probably be completed before midnight. The numbers drawing the principal prizes thus far are: No. 154,077 draws $100,000; No. 110,156 draws $50,000; No. 70,808 draws $25,000; No. 10,511 draws $19,000; No. 16,284 draws $18,000; No. 130,021 draws $17,000. The prizes are all in gold coin. The number drawing the capital prize was inclosed in a package for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—A telegram from the City of Mexico, via Colima, to the Mexican Consul here, dated Oct. 19, states that President JUAREZ is recovering from his attack of apoplexy....Steam-ship *America* sailed for Yokohoma today, with 700 passengers and $345,000 in treasure....The coinage of the Branch Mint here for October was $1,800,000 gold, and $75,000 silver....The entire capital, $1,000,000, of the First National Gold Bank, has been subscribed. It is probable that another similar institution will be organized....The California and Oregon Railroad survey has reached Yreka, and is being rapidly extended into Oregon.

THE WEST.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosion in Ohio—Four Persons Blown to Atoms—Fight on a Steam-Boat—Burglary and Murder at Cincinnati.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 1.—At 4½ o'clock this afternoon, two magazines containing 150,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded at Frankfort, near Painesville, Ohio. Four persons were blown to atoms, viz.: PATRICK SCRIBNER, two by the name of MALONE, father and son, and ED. DUNCAN. The buildings on the east side of the river were greatly damaged. The shock from the explosion was felt for miles.

The loss to the Glycerine Company is not less than $25,000. Where the magazines stood are now two ponds of water, fifty feet across and seventy-five feet deep. The people of Fairport are greatly excited, as this is the second explosion of the kind within two months. One of the men killed leaves a wife and six children in destitute circumstances. Several buildings were so badly damaged by the explosion that the families have been obliged to vacate them.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—While the steamer *Thompson Dean* was at Cairo, yesterday, two men engaged in a playful wrestling match. One of them fell overboard and was drowned. The other in attempting to rescue his companion also fell overboard, and was lost. Soon afterward a deck-hand on the *Dean* began beating his wife, when her brother interfered, and a fight ensued, in which the brother fractured the husband's skull.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—Burglars entered POGUE's dry-goods store Sunday, and stole goods valued at $5,000....Three arrests have been made in the Murray murder case at Newport. The parties will have a hearing today.

EFFECTS OF THE GALE.

Loss of Life on Lake Erie—Vessels Wrecked and Cargoes Destroyed.

ERIE, Penn., Nov. 1.—The bark *Sir E. V. Head*, of St. Catherines, Ontario, Capt. THOS. READ, with a cargo of coal and crew of six men, bound to Toronto, left Cleveland, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Sunday. She passed here about noon, yesterday, leaking badly, and went ashore about eighteen miles east of here at 2 o'clock P. M. One of the crew was washed overboard. The Captain and the rest of the crew took to the boat, and when about half way to the shore the boat was swamped and three more of the crew drowned. The names of the lost are THOMAS OSTROM, GEO. KAILS and GEO. JOHNSON, of St. Catherines, and one man unknown, who stopped at Cleveland. It is supposed that the vessel will be a total loss. Capt. READ reports another vessel wrecked below the Head, and that the entire crew is supposed to have been lost.

PICTOU, Ontario, Nov. 1.—The schooner *Jessie*, of Port Stanlo, is ashore on the north side of Salmon Point and going to pieces. Her cargo of wheat is washing ashore. All hands will be lost. One man can be seen clinging to the rigging. Several attempts have been made to launch boats, but such a tremendous sea is running it would be impossible to reach the wreck.

PORT COLBORNE, Ontario, Nov. 1.—A vessel, supposed to be the schooner *Mary Ann Rankin*, of Buffalo, was on Sugar Loaf Point yesterday, breaking up. It was feared that the crew would all be lost. Three men belonging to this harbor lost their lives in attempting to reach her in a life-boat. A life-boat is coming from Buffalo, when another attempt will be made to reach her.

PORT ELGIN, Ontario, Oct. 31.—The schooner *W. W. Grant*, of Port Burwell, is ashore, with 5,000 bushels of barley. The vessel and grain are insured.

PORT BURWELL, Oct. 31.—A strong gale prevails here. The schooner *Leviathan* is ashore, and will be likely to become a total loss.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.—The schooner *Pathway*, of Philadelphia, from Boston, went ashore on Charlestown Beach at 4 o'clock A. M. of the 31st October, during a gale, and became a total loss. The crew were saved. One man was badly injured by falling from the rigging to the deck.

Wrecks in Long Island Sound—The Captain and Crew of a Schooner, but One, Drowned.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 1.—The schooner *J. G. Baldwin*, from Middleton, went ashore on New Saybrook Beach, early in the morning of Monday. The vessel is going to pieces, but the crew are saved. The cargo consisted of coal. The schooner *G. E. Watson*, from New-York, went ashore on Long Sand Shoal, near Corn-field Light-ship, Monday night, at 9 o'clock. At 5 o'clock, Tuesday morning, Capt. J. G. ADAMS, of Greenpoint, N. Y., was taken from the rigging by a life-boat sent by the light-ship, but he died before reaching the ship. W. B. BERRY, mate, and seamen GERMON, MARTIN, HURTEN and COWEN, were drowned. E. EBENO, the only one of the crew that was saved, was taken from the rigging by the life-boat. The vessel is a total loss.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.—The brig *Eurus*, of New-York, from Portland, sunk yesterday in fifteen fathoms of water. The crew were in an open boat thirty-six hours, when they were picked up and landed at Newport today.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

First Daily Bulletin from the War Department—The Wind and Weather Throughout the Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following is the first daily meteorological record issued by the War Department for the benefit of commerce:

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD, NOV. 1, 1870—6 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind, miles per hr.	Pressure of wind, lbs. per sq. ft.	Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately).	State of w'ther.
Toledo, Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm.	Clear.
Cleveland, Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pleasant, brisk.	Clear.
Buffalo, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pleasant, brisk.	Clear.
Rochester, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pleasant, brisk.	Clear.
Boston, Mass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Just perceptible.	Fair.
Chicago, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pleasant, brisk.	Clear.
New-Orleans, La.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gently pleasant.	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Just perceptible.	Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pleasant, brisk.	Clear.
Lake City, Fla.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gently pleasant.	Clear.
Washington, D. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pleasant, brisk.	Clear.
Milwaukee, Wis.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Just perceptible.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gently pleasant.	Clear.
Duluth, Minn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gently pleasant.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pleasant, brisk.	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Just perceptible.	Clear.
Pittsburg, Penn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pleasant, brisk.	Clear.
Cheyenne, W. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Very brisk.	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Very brisk.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pleasant, brisk.	Clear.
New-York City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gently pleasant.	Clear.

FIRES.

Destructive Conflagration at Dover, N. H.—Starch Factory Burned in Ohio.

DOVER, N. H., Nov. 1.—The large shoe manufactory of JOHN E. GOODWIN & Co., with its contents, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The flames extended to a smaller shoe factory belonging to the same firm, and thence to the old Catholic Church and a building occupied by C. E. and S. C. HAYES, and finally to the new Catholic Church, in course of erection, and the priests' residence, all of which were destroyed. A high wind prevailed, and flakes of fire were carried a long distance, setting the roofs of neighboring buildings ablaze. GOODWIN & Co. were insured for $27,000 on their stock; the building, owned by Deacon BENJ. PRAY, was insured for $4,000. The Catholic churches were uninsured.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 1.—The starch factory of GEO. FOX, at Lackland, ten miles north of Cincinnati, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is about $60,000; insured for $40,000. From sixty to eighty operatives are thrown out of employment by the fire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The Elgin mat and mattress factory, and the agricultural warehouse of HOAGLAND & DOUGHERTY, at Elgin, Illinois, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $20,000; half insured.

Opening of the Virginia State Fair—Short Speech by Jeff. Davis.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 1.—The State Fair opened today. The President, Major L. T. SUTHERLIN, made a short address of welcome, in which he congratulated the audience upon the presence of so many visitors from the North, and said Virginia would welcome them as settlers within her borders. JEFFERSON DAVIS being here was loudly called for, and he made a brief address. He alluded to the fact that when he was last on the ground it presented a military appearance, and now presented a very different scene. He said he was always glad to meet the citizens of Richmond, a city bound to his memory by many ties. He was pleased to have an opportunity of meeting the sons of Virginia, the sons of those who had made the State great, and who themselves had contributed to its greatness. He thought, however, that it would be manifestly inappropriate for him to say more than to thank them for their call upon him and to express his pleasure at meeting them.

Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, and other Ex-Confederate Generals, were on the ground. The attendance was good.

BASE-BALL.

Great Game Between the White Stockings and Mutuals—A Wrangle in the Last Inning—The Chicago Club Declared the Winner 7 to 5.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The long-looked-for game of base-ball between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Mutuals, of New-York, was played this afternoon at Dexter Park. The attendance was immense. The weather was pleasant, and a strong wind prevailed during the greater portion of the game. THOMAS FOLEY, of the Forest City Club, of Rockford, was selected umpire. The game commenced promptly at 2:35 P. M., the Mutuals at the bat.

FIRST INNING.—HATFIELD was first to face PINKHAM's left hand delivery. A life was given him by KING's muff of a foul ball, but he failed to reach first base, CUTHBERT taking in the high fly at centre field. DUFFY cared for EGGLERS' short hit, and after TRACEY had misjudged PATTERSON's long hit to left field, NELSON sent a beauty into CUTHBERT's hands. All out. No runs.

MCATEE opened for the White Stockings, reaching his first on HATFIELD's muff, on a short grounder. After CHARLEY MILLS had dropped an easy foul bound, MC stole to second base on CHARLEY's intentional drop of a fairly-pitched ball, which the latter picked up and sent to HIGHAM, at second, but the latter muffed, giving MC his third, whence after WOOD had fouled out to E. MILLS, he was brought home on FLYNN's short grounder to HATFIELD, which was passed to first in time. In the meantime CUTHBERT had reached first base, stole to second, and got his third on HATFIELD's muff of TRACEY's easy fly, and then got home through C. MILLS' slow handling of the ball. TRACEY also crossed the home plate by MILLS' carelessness, scoring the third run; but none were earned. KING reached second base, but was left there by MEYERLEE, who went out at first.

In second, third and fourth innings, blanks were given to the Mutuals, while they administered the same to the White Stockings in the second and third innings, the latter scoring three runs in fourth, made by MEYERLEE, DUFFY and MCATEE. Up to this time the game had been a fast one, quick work distinguishing each inning in spite of several loose plays.

In the fifth inning a slasher from CHARLEY MILLS got to first base before him, but passed balls by KING and a muff by DUFFY let in three men—EGGLER, WOLTERS and HIGHAM. Score—6 to 3 in favor of Chicago. A couple of whitewashes were exchanged on the sixth and seventh innings. In the eighth inning the Mutuals got 2 runs through CUTHBERT's muff of an easy fly. PINKHAM scored the run for the White Stockings by a liner over the third, which PATTERSON ran for, but muffed, by trying to take it in one hand.

NINTH INNING.—This inning was opened amid much excitement, the score standing 7 to 5 against the Mutuals, but they took the bat resolutely. HIGHAM led off by sending a hot one to MEYERLEE which he stopped finely but threw badly, enabling the striker to reach second base, whence he went to third and home on KING's failure to stop two low pitches. HATFIELD, who had batted and fielded poorly thus far, got his first through DUFFY's muff, went for third on passed balls, and home on EGGLER's safe hit, and brought the score to a tie. DUFFY made another muff of NELSON's easy fly, who got third on MILLS' splendid drive to right centre-field and came home on MEYERLEE's slow handling of MARTIN's slow hit. Thus encouraged, the Mutuals made some slashing drives, scoring 8 tallies. The Mutuals were jubilant. They felt that victory could not be wrested from them at so late a juncture, but the White Stockings were stubborn. FLYNN first took the bat and waited for a fair ball. WOLTERS was a little irritated, and pitched beyond the striker's reach, and FLYNN got first base on called balls, went to second on passed balls, and then to third. MEYERLEE waited for a fair ball so long that WOLTERS left his position and appealed to the umpire, but received no satisfaction. The umpire soon sent MEYERLEE to first on called balls. The bases were all full, with but one man out, and six runs to tie the game. PINKHAM sent a safe grounder past HATFIELD, bringing in FLYNN and KING, and sending MEYERLEE to second base, whence he was brought home by DUFFY. PINKHAM came in on two badly dropped balls by CHARLEY MILLS. Only one more run was needed to tie, and two to win. DUFFY was on first base, and MCATEE at the bat. WOLTERS pitched several balls to MCATEE, who waited. After delivering more than a dozen, none of which suited MCATEE, WOLTERS threw down the ball in disgust, declaring he would not pitch any longer. His complaint was that the umpire called balls on him unjustly, and neglected to call strikes. Several of the Mutuals begged him to continue, but he refused. The crowd of course was excited, broke over the boundaries and surrounded the players, despite the exertions of the Police. Before the wrangle could be stopped it became dark and the game must stop. The umpire decided the game on the eighth inning, by a score of 7 to 5, in favor of the White Stockings. The following is the score:

White Stockings........3 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—7
Mutuals........0 0 0 0 3 0 0 —5

The Mutuals being dissatisfied with the result of today's game, wish to have another test game this week on neutral ground. The White Stockings are agreeable, and if arrangements can be effected in Cincinnati, the final contest will occur there during the latter portion of the present week.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—The friends of the Indians held a very large meeting, last night, in Holy Trinity Church, in this city. Speeches were made by Bishop STEVENS and Mr. WILLIAM WELSH, of Philadelphia, and Bishop CLARKSON, of Nebraska, strongly approving of the policy of the Administration in committing the control of the Indians in the West into the hands of the several religious denominations of the land. Very great interest was manifested in this radical change of the treatment of the Indians.

NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 1.—PRESCOTT MAY, the High Sheriff of Windham, died at the Putnam House, last evening, of apoplexy.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 1.—Capt. JOHN R. HYNES, of the United States Army, recently stationed at San Antonio, Texas, died here today, of consumption, aged thirty-four years. He served through the war as Lieutenant and Captain in the Third New-Hampshire Volunteers.

BATH, Me., Nov. 1.—EDWARD HODGKINS, an old and prominent merchant of this city, died suddenly last night. He was seventy-one years of age.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 1.—There was a slight frost here last night.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The bids for the construction of the Fredericks Railroad were opened yesterday and are being classified. An allotment will be made at Alexandria within ten days.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The store of HOYT, ADAMS & CO. was robbed of $2,000 worth of silks and gloves last night.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 1.—"All Saints Day" was observed in this city today. The various cemeteries in and around New-Orleans were decorated, a great many visitors being present.

LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 1.—The line of the Western Union Telegraph Company was completed to this point this evening, and Lexington is now in telegraphic communication with the world.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The Board of Commissioners charged with the erection of the new public buildings, have decided to place them on the intersection of Broad and Market streets, with a street 135 feet wide sweeping around the structure.

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 1.—H. P. CROZIER, Esq., of Brooklyn, addressed a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting in this city this evening.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 1.—The schooner *M. B. Brewer*, of Sheppardy, N. S., for Boston, arrived here today with the crew of the schooner *Frosilla*, taken from the wreck of the *Frosilla* on Monday. The crew suffered considerably from exposure.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 1.—Six inches of snow fell at Loug Pond, in Bridgeton, on Monday.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 1.—There was a heavy white frost here this morning.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ADVICES BY THE STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA.

The mails of the *Abyssinia*, from Liverpool, Oct. 18, and Queenstown, Oct. 19, reached this office yesterday morning. Excerpts from foreign journals, fresher by three days than those already received, are given below in amplification of early cable intelligence.

PRUSSIA.

Spirit of the German Troops.

Herr WICKEDE writes to the Cologne *Gazette*: "A high Prussian General recently told me that he had begged the King of Prussia at Commercy to grant him a squadron of cavalry for service in the chief town of his Government. The King laughingly replied, 'My dear General, you must apply there,' pointing to MOLTKE, 'he alone disposes of all our troops, and I ought to be glad if he only leaves me my body-guard.' His answer, I think, is equally honorable for both—for our King, in that he recognizes MOLTKE's strategic genius so joyfully, and willingly defers to him; for the latter, in that he publicly receives such a recognition of his worth out of the mouth of his King and master. The genuine military spirit of all the Prussian troops is astonishing. A few days ago I was with Prussian officers of all kinds, two belonging to the Line and nine to the Landwehr. The various provinces of Prussia were represented. Two were scions of the strict Catholic and exclusive Westphalian nobility, others merchants and young lawyers from Berlin, farmers from Pomerania, a manufacturer from Schleswig, an architect from Cologne, &c. All these men are so different in their social habits, their political and religious views, their friendships and inclinations, that in time of peace they certainly would not come much in contact, and would regard each other with indifference and occasionally with animosity. But all these differences disappear as soon as they have donned the officer's uniform, and are under arms as the King of Prussia's officers. Their only thought then is of doing honor to their position, and they are impressed by the most thorough *esprit de corps*. Their common wish is to fight for the honor of the Prussian flag—to conquer, and, if it is God's will, cheerfully to die; and this animates them all in equal measure. Among the Landwehr, the very men who at home over their beer and in popular assemblies loudly applaud the communistic and democratic orators, are now, when they wear the uniform, obedient soldiers, showing the greatest respect to the youngest officers, and bewaring of the slightest insubordination."

The Queen of Prussia En Route for Homburg—Reception at Frankfort.

Writing from Frankfort on the Main, on Oct. 11, the London *Daily News'* correspondent says: "This morning, at 9 o'clock, the Queen of Prussia passed through Frankfort on her way to Homburg. It is one of the results of the war that the movements and doings of this lady attract an attention which was not formerly accorded to them. She left Berlin and returned thither almost without any notice being taken of her journeyings. Public attention seemed to be exclusively concentrated on the movements of the King. The royal pair were seldom together. It appeared as if they had agreed not to make too open a parade of their fondness for each other. But the war has changed all that. As the first recipient of telegrams announcing victories, the Queen has suddenly become an important personage in the estimation of the German public. The language of more than one of the telegrams has been exceedingly affectionate, and thus the public has had its attention formally drawn to the cordiality of the relations between the royal pair. Probably it is a new sensation for the Queen to have suddenly become the centre of attraction, and without any special exertion on her part to acquire a species of popularity. It may be that the war will conduce to promote unity in royal circles, as well as to render Germany united. At the Frankfort station the Queen of Prussia was received by the military authorities and by the Chief of the Police. When distinguished persons travel in Germany, it is expected that the Police should assemble to do them honor. The civil authorities keep in the back ground. One advantage of this is that irrepressible Mayors are debarred from tormenting distinguished visitors with what are called loyal addresses, but what are generally exhibitions of local self-conceit. Indeed, owing to the enormous numbers of Princes and Princesses with which Germany is filled, the sight of these highly-titled persons is an everyday pleasure, and, like other common pleasures, is deemed of small importance. Had it not been for the circumstances already referred to, the Queen of Prussia might have passed through Frankfort, and have taken up her abode at Homburg without any formality being observed, and without any sight-seers being attracted. But the exceptional position she occupies for the present, bore fruit in a demonstration of the most marked and loyal character. A large crowd assembled at the railway station. Nearly every building in the town was decked with flags. Fortunately for picturesque effect, the town, though Prussian, was not exclusively adorned with the Prussian colors. A controversy which is now agitating the Germans has had the effect of introducing variety into the flags hung out on days of public rejoicings. The flag of the Kingdom of Prussia is white and black. A flag apparently designed by or for an undertaker. The flag of the North German Confederation is black, white and red. What is called the flag of Germany, the flag designed by the revolutionary Parliament which met at Frankfort in 1848, is black, red and gold. It is held that the latter is the symbol of United Germany, and that now that unity has been virtually accomplished, the flag of Germany should be adopted and displayed. Pending its actual adoption it is displayed by patriots who have no special admiration for the symbol under which Prussia has fought and conquered, annexed territory, and acquired a reputation of a mixed kind. A few months ago the Prussian Police would have taken summary measures against any one who, within Prussian dominions, dared to hoist the flag of 1848. But they now tolerate that with which they fear to meddle. In consequence of this freedom the main streets of Homburg looked very gay this forenoon. The visit of the Queen is one due to medical considerations. She has been ordered to take the mineral baths, and a bath fitted up in the most luxurious style has been prepared for her use. It is understood that she pays frequent visits to the hospital."

Private Life of the Crown Princess.

The *Cross Gazette* takes the following account of the life of Her Royal Highness at Homburg from a private letter: "Our Crown Princess has now been here for four weeks. Her sister, the Princess ALICE, of Darmstadt, often comes with her children to visit her. At such times the sight of the family excursions from the old Castle is very pleasant, as there are then eleven children together, and they are all very lively. Several of them lately rode out on donkeys, and two pushed a chaise from behind which was drawn by two small horses, and in which some of the children were also seated. The Crown Princess is exceedingly simple in her tastes and manners. She herself carries refreshments in a basket to the patients in the Lazareth. She has had everything there arranged in the most excellent manner. She has had the beds covered with white sheets and coverlets, and neat curtains put up. By her order flowers are placed in the rooms, and a concert was given by the band of the Kurhaus, on which occasion the wounded were carried in their beds into the court of the barracks. She has caused several old servants of the old English Marchioness to be summoned to visit her. She has also visited the wounded Major S. and the Landrath, to the latter of whom she intrusted presents for the male and female attendants on the wounded, with whom she converses in a very friendly manner. Her youngest son is very like his handsome old grandfather, the King; it is always a pleasure to see him, he is such a splendid child. The Crown Princess, beyond all doubt, possesses a great deal of energy, and she is fond of simplicity and good order. The Fire Guard here desired to place a guard of honor at the castle, but she refused the offer with thanks. She arrived with her children in a carriage. No one recognized or saluted her; a splendid entrance had been expected, and she was past. She has generally one of her children on her lap when she drives out. It is no wonder she has gained all hearts, especially those of the mothers. She has also had an open hand for the inhabitants of Strasbourg in their need; many of them who had fled are now returning home."

Karl Blind on the War and its Possible Results.

ERNEST RENAN's missive to DAVID STRAUSS has drawn forth an article from KARL BLIND in the *Neue Freie Presse*. The French philosopher, after having professed to regard the annexation of Savoy and Nice as "rather hurtful to France," without, however, suggesting any remedy, had said in the very same letter that Prussia ought to have ceded Luxembourg to NAPOLEON III., were it only because "such an unmeaning concession" would have "given satisfaction to a superficial public opinion, which in a country governed by universal suffrage has always to be conciliated." KARL BLIND shows from the recorded statements of French Republican Generals of the time of the first revolution that the possession of Luxembourg is equivalent to a whole army. Luxembourg, he adds, was a province of the German Empire and of the Bund; it is as much German as Prussia herself, or Saxe-Meiningen, or Liechtenstein. He asks ERNEST RENAN whether he does not see the "intolerable arrogance" involved in a demand made upon Germany to throw a portion of her national territory as a sop to France, so as to conciliate a "superficial public opinion" prevailing there. What would Germany then have to do, supposing France had some just greivance against her? On his part, KARL BLIND declares he cannot see that France—which M. RENAN called a "providential organ of God for the maintenance of the intellectual life of humanity"—would "cease to exist" if provinces originally German, which have been intellectually stunted by the forcible imposition of a foreign language, were once more enabled to receive a full education in the original mother tongue of the people. The German writer concludes: "For the sake of the Republic, of which ERNEST RENAN does not speak a single word in his long letter—for the sake of the Republic, we deeply deplore this estrangement between the French and German nations. But not ours is the fault; and German Democrats have no more ardent wish than to see this terrible war soon ended, so as to allow the work of freedom to be assumed on both sides."

FRANCE

In a Cellar at Strasbourg—An Inhabitant's Sad Experience.

A French paper gives the following account of the experiences of one of the inhabitants of Strasbourg during the siege: "I had been established in Strasbourg for many years, and my affairs had never been so prosperous as they were when the war broke out. On the approach of the enemy I sent away my wife and family, but could not leave my warehouses and shops, lest when the town was taken they should be given up to pillage. The first eight days all went well, the quarter I inhabited seemed to be spared; but on the ninth day a shell exploded in front of my house and broke all the windows on the ground floor. I thought it prudent from that time to take refuge in my cellar. I had some provisions there, so that I seldom went out of it. I spent my days and evenings in reading, little thinking what was about to befall me. On Saturday, the 10th, about mid-day, while I was taking a meal, I heard a tremendous noise overhead. I ran to the stairs to ascertain the amount of damage doubtless caused by a shell falling into my house. I drew back terrified. The entrance of the cellar was stopped up by portions of the wall. The house had fallen in, and I was buried alive. What passed through my mind in the first hour of my captivity I cannot adequately describe. I had fits of dumb anger, to which general exhaustion succeeded. By degrees I came to myself, for I must confess I completely lost my head; I collected my ideas, and thought I remembered having during the day brought down a petroleum lamp. I felt my way to the piece of furniture on which I believed I had placed it, and by good fortune there it was. I lighted it instantly. It was then that I realized my true situation; all round me there were ruins; the staircase no longer existed; I could no longer deceive myself; the house had fallen in, and this cellar was to be my tomb. To clear the rubbish on that side was my only hope, and I began it with the fury of despair. Every brick I took away made others fall; the walls crumbled continually, and I was from one moment to another threatened with destruction by the ruins. Then my lamp went out for want of oil, and for a time I gave up all hope; but the instinct of self-preservation prevailed, and I set to work again in a sort of rage. I had been working, as it seemed to me, more than two days, when the ceiling suddenly fell in; a brick struck me on the head, and I fainted. How long I remained insensible I cannot tell. When I reopened my eyes I perceived an opening above my head; the stars were shining; it was night. I suffered horribly, and dared not move for fear of producing a fresh fall of masonry. I waited for day in mortal anxiety. As soon as I could realize my position hope returned. I made a heap of the rubbish all round me, and, clinging to a beam of the ceiling, I raised myself out of this cellar which had so nearly been my grave. Once out of it, I again gave way. When I came to myself once more, I crouched down among the ruins of my abode and wept for more than two hours. I had spent four days in that cellar. I went into it without one gray hair, and now it is quite white, I have aged more than twenty years in four days. As for my shops, all are burnt. I had worked for ten years to set up my family in tolerable comfort. My wife and I looked for an old age exempt from care; now all must begin over again, and I see no prospect of anything but misery for our future days."

Suicide of Judge Delesvaux.

Judge DELESVAUX, once the terror of the Parisian journalists, (says a correspondent of the London *Echo*,) and who for his never-failing ingenuity in framing reasons for a conviction in every Press case brought before him, was promoted in the latter days of the Empire from the Tribunal of Correctional Police to the Presidency of a Civil Chamber, has committed suicide. The news is brought from Paris by balloon, and long details are given in the *Peuple Souverain*. Before destroying himself, he sat up all night writing. At 3 o'clock in the morning, his valet, who had lived with him for twenty-four years, seeing a light in his bedroom, opened the door, and took the liberty of recommending his master to go to bed. The Judge said "Presently," and dismissed the servant in a peremptory tone, which he was not in the habit of using towards him. The man was shocked to see how deadly pale the Judge looked, and this was the more remarkable because he had a red, scorbutic face. At 6 o'clock, having remained at his desk all the time, M. DELESVAUX rang for his servant, gave him a packet of letters, which he said he was to deliver to their address, and told him to let nobody disturb him. A few minutes later a report of a shot was heard, and M. DELESVAUX was found with his head bathed in blood, and quite dead. Some of the letters will probably reveal the motives for the act. Judge DELESVAUX, who was raised to the bench for the zeal which he displayed as a Commissary of Police at the *coup 'd état*, was a lonely man, and scarcely ever went into society.

ITALIAN ROME.

Cardinal Antonelli's Protest Against the Invasion.

FROM THE VATICAN, Sept. 20, 1870.

Your Excellency is well acquainted with the fact of the violent seizure of the greater part of the States of the Church made in June, 1859, and in the September of the following year by the Government now installed at Florence. Equally matter of notoriety are the solemn reclamations and protests of the Holy See against that sacrilegious spoliation; reclamations and protests made either by allocutions pronounced in Consistory and published in due course, or else by notes addressed in the name of the Sovereign Pontiff by the undersigned Cardinal Secretary of State to the diplomatic body accredited to the Holy See.

The invading Government would assuredly not have failed to complete its sacrilegious spoliation if the French Government, well informed as to its ambitious projects, had not arrested them by taking under its protection the City of Rome and the territory still remaining by keeping a garrison there. But, as a consequence of certain compacts entered into between the French Government and that of Florence, compacts by which it was supposed that the conservation and tranquillity of the dominions yet left to the Holy See would be secured, the French troops were withdrawn. These Conventions, however, were not respected, and in September, 1867, some irregular bodies of men, urged forward by secret impulses, threw themselves upon the Pontifical territory with the perverse design of surprising and occupying Rome. Then it was that the French troops returned, and, lending a strong-handed succor to our faithful soldiers, who had already fought successfully against the invasion, they achieved on the plain of Mentana the repression of the audacious invaders, and caused the complete failure of their iniquitous designs.

Subsequently, however, the French Government having withdrawn its troops on the occasion of the declaration of war against Prussia, did not neglect to remind the Government of Florence of the engagements which it had contracted by the Convention specified above, and to obtain from that Government the most formal assurances on the subject. But the fortune of war having been unfavorable to France, the Government of Florence, taking advantage of those reverses to the prejudice of the agreement it had entered into, took the disloyal resolution to send an overpowering army to complete the spoliation of the dominions of the Holy See; although perfect tranquillity reigned throughout them in spite of very active instigations made from without, and in spite of the spontaneous and continual demonstration of fidelity, attachment and filial affection to the august person of the Holy Father that were made in all parts, and especially at Rome.

Before perpetrating this last act of terrible injustice, the Count PONSA DI SAN MARTINO was sent to Rome as the bearer of a letter written by King VICTOR EMMANUEL to the Holy Father. That letter stated that the Government of Florence, not being able to restrain the ardor of the national aspirations nor the agitation of the "party of action," as it is called, found itself forced to occupy Rome and the territory yet remaining annexed to it. Your Excellency can easily imagine the profound grief and indignation which filled the heart of the Holy Father when this startling declaration was made to him. Nevertheless, unshaken in the fulfillment of his sacred duties, and fully trusting in Divine Providence, he resolutely rejected every proposal for accommodation, forasmuch as he is bound to preserve intact his sovereign power as it was transmitted to him by his predecessors.

In view of this fact, which has been brought to pass under the eyes of all Europe, and by which the most sacred principles of law and right, and especially those of the law of nations, are trampled under foot, His Holiness has commanded the undersigned Cardinal Secretary of State to remonstrate and protest loudly, and the undersigned does hereby, in the sacred name of His Holiness, remonstrate and protest against the unworthy and sacrilegious spoliation of the dominions of the Holy See which has lately been brought to pass; and he at the same time declares the King and his Government to be responsible for all the mischiefs that have resulted or shall result to the Holy See, and to the subjects of the Pontifical Power, from that violent and sacrilegious usurpation.

In conclusion, I have the command from His Holiness to declare, and the undersigned does hereby declare in the august name of His Holiness, that such usurpation is devoid of all effect, is null and invalid, and that it can never convey any prejudice to the indisputable and lawful rights of dominion and of possession, whether of the Holy Father himself or of his successors in perpetuity; and although the exercise of those rights may be forcibly prevented and hindered, yet His Holiness both knows his rights, and intends to conserve them intact, and re-enter at the proper time into their actual possession.

In apprising your Excellency officially, by command of the Holy Father, of the deplorable event that has just taken place, and of the protests and remonstrances which necessarily follow it, in order that your Excellency may be enabled to bring the whole matter to the knowledge of your Government, the undersigned Cardinal Secretary cherishes the persuasion that your Government will be pleased to take into its earnest consideration the interests of the Supreme Head of the Catholic Church, now and henceforward placed in such circumstances that he is unable to exercise his spiritual authority with that full liberty and entire independence which are indispensable for it.

Having now carried into effect the commands of the Supreme Pontiff, it only remains that I subscribe myself, &c.

J. CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

Another Mortara Case—Kidnapping a Jewish Child.

Rome (Oct. 10) Correspondence London Daily News.

The newly-established police authorities of the Italian Government have just succeeded in repairing, though in a very slight degree, one of the most abominable outrages of the Papal Government. The stealing of Jewish children, the baptizing and bringing them up as Catholics, in spite of the passionate, nay, frantic resistance of the parents, would, doubtless, have become in Rome as completely organized as baby-farming has been in some other places, if the notorious case of the boy MORTARA had not called forth the protests of more than one European Power. But the case of young MORTARA was not the sole iniquity of the same kind perpetrated by the Priests in Rome under the protection of the French bayonets. Six years ago a Jewish boy, GIUSEPPE COEN, then 9 years old, was kidnapped (the theft was perpetrated on the 25th July, 1864) by the Priests of the Catecumeni—the shoe-maker to whom the poor child had been bound as an apprentice having yielded to the suggestions of a relative, a Priest, and given the boy up to be made, without the knowledge of his parents, a Catholic convert. On that day the parents vainly expected the return in the evening of the boy to his own home; they became alarmed; they inquired about him of the shoemaker, who professed utter ignorance; they searched everywhere, asked of every one likely to know or hear anything of the child, but all in vain, until at last the shoemaker, certain of the protection of the Papal Police, admitted that he had given the child into the hands of the priests. The poor mother flew to the establishment of the Catecumeni, and entreated that she might be allowed to see her child, but she was not allowed to cross the threshold, and from the agony of the bereavement she soon lost her senses. Some time before becoming quite distracted, she was wont every day to remain for hours opposite the building in which she knew her boy to be immured. This proceeding was regarded as offensive by the Papal authorities. They seized her and threw her into prison. At this stage, when she had become quite frantic, the representative of the French Government at Rome felt himself bound, for the credit of that Government, in the face of civilized Europe to interfere, and his interference led to FORTUNATA COEN'S release. The whole family then emigrated to Leghorn, where through the happy effects of a skillful and soothing treatment, the poor mother, though ever since terribly broken down in her general health, became restored to reason.

GARIBALDI.

The General at Tours—A Journalist's Interview with Him.

Tours (Oct. 12) Correspondent London Times.

GARIBALDI, since his arrival here, has been reported ill and desirous of repose, but, hearing that he was likely soon to leave Tours, I went this morning to see him. I found him in a small room at the Prefecture, of which the windows look out on the venerable garden of that building. One of the Ministers was just leaving the room, and only one person was with him. He struck me as looking older than when I last saw him, now, I think, about three years ago, in Florence—a few more lines added to the furrows which the hardships and sufferings of an eventful life have plowed in his benevolent countenance—but not more infirm, and he spoke in his usual clear, cheerful tones of the past, the present, and even of the future. He was not in pain, and he hopes he still has vigor left to render some service to a cause which, so short a time ago, none would have dreamed of his being found sustaining. But it is a Republican cause, as well as that of the unfortunate and comparatively feeble, and either consideration might suffice to enlist him in it. He had not been fatigued by his journey; the railway company had put a commodious saloon carriage at his disposal, and he had traveled at his ease. He had no difficulty in getting away from Caprera. Up to a short time before his departure the island was strictly guarded. An Italian corvette and a number of smaller vessels cruised around it, troops had been landed and encamped, and he could see their tents as he lay in his bed. All these precautions suddenly ceased—probably when the Roman business was over, and he was free to go where he listed—fortunately, perhaps, for him, for he was determined, under any circumstances, to quit the island. He spoke of Rome, and of the great event that has just happened there, and with which at another time the whole world would have rung, but which now seems to have passed comparatively unnoticed, amid the clang of arms that deafens Europe, and the streams of blood that sully its soil. He traced the similarity between the fall of the Pope and that of NAPOLEON each occurring on the morrow of what seemed a great triumph—the Encyclical and the *plebiscite*. When I mentioned LAMARMORA'S having gone to Rome, he smiled and said little; it is not his wont, in his ordinary conversation, to inveigh against persons whom he dislikes or despises; but I fancied I could read his thoughts and it occurred to him that the hero of Custozza was sent now to Rome as he had been to Naples, when the work was done, to shine in the laurels he had had no share in gathering. GARIBALDI said he did not know whether he should leave Tours to-night, as had been reported; it was not yet settled, but he expected to leave very soon, and probably, in the first instance for Macon. His command is to be that of Francs-Tireurs in the East of France, which will, of course, include the Vosges likely to be their chief stronghold and field of action. Once more in the field, in his latter days, it may almost be thought it is his destiny to die in harness—in that famous red shirt and gray poncho made familiar by his portrait to the eyes of the most remote nations. His countenance brightened when I spoke to him of old friends, both in Italy and in England, and alluded to scenes in which I had formerly met him and to incidents of his past campaigns, and I asked him if he really, after all he had suffered and gone through, felt himself equal to take the field once more, and personally to direct operations. He did, he said; not on foot, certainly, but partly on horseback, partly in a carriage, he hoped to be able once more to render some service. He goes against a formidable foe at the head of new levies, most of which may be said to have little of the soldier beyond their courage, and in very numerous cases considerable skill with the rifle. But he has all his life been used to handle such materials, to shape them to his purpose, to arouse their enthusiasm, and so to direct their inexperience as to render them formidable even to the most highly disciplined troops. Hitherto he has chiefly had his own countrymen to command, who looked upon him as the personification of Italian patriotism, and seemed electrified by the spark of his ardent and fearless spirit. It will be curious to watch whether he will exercise the same sort of fascination on foreigners fighting in an equally national cause. Let us hope that no Prussian marksman will take a life which has been spared by the countless Austrian bullets among which it has been freely risked. Such was my heartfelt wish as I parted from the man who has made himself a name which will be as renowned in the world's annals as those of the greatest conquerors, and with whom one never can be, even for a short half-hour, without acknowledging the charm of his presence and forgetting his mistakes in admiration of his many noble qualities.

ENGLAND.

Fatal Accident to the Empress Eugenie's Steward.

On Saturday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, says the London *Echo*, of Monday, Oct. 17, a Russian gentleman, named FODA, who was formerly steward to Mr. STROUD, of Camden House, Chiselhurst, and has latterly acted in that capacity to the Empress of the French, was driving with his wife in a phaeton drawn by a high-spirited horse. While passing the Victoria Road, Eltham, the jingling bells on the horses attached to some vans caused M. FODA'S horse to take fright, and the animal, despite his efforts to control it, darted along the road at a great speed. On reaching the turning called Green-lane, leading to Chiselhurst Common, M. FODA made a vigorous effort to guide the horse in that direction, but did not succeed in time. One of the wheels ran into a ditch, the spring broke, and the shafts becoming detached from the body of the vehicle, the horse galloped away. The trap immediately turned completely over, and the occupants were thrown out. M. FODA was picked up quite dead, with a frightful wound in the skull, and his wife, who was insensible, was severely cut about the face and much shaken.

"THE WORLD'S" PORTRAITS OF THE RING.

No. 1.—Mr. Tweed.

The following sketches of Mr. TWEED, forming almost a complete biography of his life, are taken from a paper which ought to know all about him—the New-York *World*. They may therefore be accepted as authentic:—

HOW MR. TWEED MAKES HIS MONEY.

Senator TWEED'S treachery to the City, by increasing whose taxes he has become "one of its heaviest tax-payers," inspires a resentment which every honest Democrat in New-York will share with their faithful representatives in the Senate and Assembly. Here we are, plundered by him and such as him in all open and public, in all private and dishonest ways. He thrives on percentages of pilfering, grows rich on the distributed dividends of rascality. His extortions are as boundless in their sum as in their ingenuity. Streets unopened profit him; streets opened put money in his purse. Paving an avenue with a poultice enriches him; taking off the poultice increases his wealth. His rapacity, like the trunk of an elephant, with equal skill twists a fortune out of the Broadway widening and picks up dishonest pennies in the Bowery. And the system which shields, fosters, and prolongs him and his rapacious tribe he refuses to reform altogether, or consents to reform in part only long enough to betray those who believed his word.—*World, March* 28, 1870.

HIS SABBATH FESTIVITIES.

The decencies of the Ring are of a piece with its morals. Mr. TWEED passes his Sundays drinking punch in a stable. But that employment is so much more innocuous than his usual course of life, that perhaps we ought to congratulate him on his improvement, and commend him permanently to transfer his powers of absorption from charters to champagne.—*April* 4.

HIS WONDERFUL PUNCH-BOWL.

Mr. TWEED has a punch-bowl, valuable, curiously wrought, and given him by his friends in California. But it is not so curiously wrought as the Ring under his finger, and not nearly so valuable as the presents unconsciously made him by the tax-payers of New-York.—*April* 4.

JENKINS ON "PALATIAL STABLES."

Mr. TWEED was worth less than nothing when he took to the trade of politics, for he was a bankrupt. Now he has great possessions, estimated all the way from $5,000,000 to twice as much. We are sorry not to be able to give his own estimate, but, unluckily, he returns no income. But at least he is rich enough to own a gorgeous house in town and a sumptuous seat in the country, a stud of horses, and a set of palatial stables.—*March* 31.

PERHAPS HE IS A SWINDLER?

The result of Messrs. SWEENY and TWEED'S administration has clearly been to decrease the public revenues by the amount of their own gains, *minus* the legitimate incomes of their employments, but *plus* the much greater sums they have parted with to their accomplices of the Radical legislative Ring to secure a continuance of their power. That is to say, they have, in a more or less circuitous manner, *swindled* the public to that extent.—*March* 31.

OR AT LEAST AN ARTFUL DODGER.

Mr. TWEED, according to his own account, or rather—which we admit to be an entirely different matter—according to the *Sun's* account of his own account, "fears each bush an officer," and sees a murderer in every man who expresses disapproval of his conduct in becoming "one of the largest tax-payers in New-York" by enlarging other people's taxes. "Mark my words," he says, or the *Sun* says he says, "O'BRIEN and MORRISSEY are desperate men. They will seize upon the slightest pretext for assassination." This is truly awful. "Gentlemen," remarked a person not altogether unlike Mr. TWEED, when his opponent pulled his own ace out of his own boot and played it against himself—"Gentlemen, I protest. There is cheating going on."—*March* 22.

NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Certainly there is no other City in the world where the pecuniary rewards of public service are so numerous and so rich as here under the sway of universal suffrage. Take TWEED. When that great man first offered himself for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens he was deep in debt. Notwithstanding this drawback and the further fact that the direct income of the places which he has filled is barely sufficient for a comfortable maintenance, Mr. TWEED relied upon the generosity and right feeling of his fellow-citizens to make good to him the losses which he sustained by devoting himself to their service instead of his private emolument. He scorned to count the cost when the commonwealth demanded his devotion. The event has proved that he has not trusted in vain.

HIS NATIVE MODESTY.

Mr. TWEED'S native modesty shrinks from blazoning abroad the exact extent of his present wealth, or the exact means by which it was acquired. His sensitive soul revolts even at the partial publicity of the income list. We are tossed upon the boundless ocean of conjecture. But we do know from his own reluctant lips that this public servant, who entered the public service a bankrupt, has become, by an entire abandonment of himself to the public good, "one of the largest tax-payers in New-York." His influence is co-extensive with his cash. The docile Legislature sits at his feet, as Saul at the feet of Gamaliel, and waits, in reverent inactivity, for his signal before proceeding to action.

"Turned by his nod the stream of honor flows;
His smile alone security bestows."

THE "MARLBOROUGH" OF AMERICA.

Are we to ignore so shining an example of the gratitude of republics? Does not Mr. TWEED'S palace in town, Mr. TWEED'S villa in the country, Mr. TWEED'S sumptuous stables, and Mr. TWEED'S numerous stud as plainly show forth the gratitude of New-York to its TWEED as does Blenheim the gratitude of England to MARLBOROUGH, or Strathfieldsaye to WELLINGTON?

TWEED AS A "SHRINKING VIOLET."

It is true that these substantial tributes to the virtues and genius of Mr. TWEED were not made over to him with the formal pomp with which British honors were paid to British benefactors. But it is incontestable that they were equally derived from his constituency. The exact manner of the operation we cannot in all cases know. We only know that Mr. TWEED'S strictly official remuneration is absurdly inadequate for the maintenance of Mr. TWEED'S personal glories. We are left to imagine how grateful constituents, overcome by their feelings, falling upon the neck of TWEED, surreptitiously insert checks for vast amounts in his waistcoat pockets. We are driven to hypothecate deputations of the tax-payers of New-York waiting upon Mr. TWEED with the title-deeds of mansions and the pedigrees of horses, and the shrinking violet TWEED begging them to pardon his rosy blushes and for his sake to forbear making public mention of their act. Upon no other supposition is it possible to account for the rapid and astonishing growth of TWEED.

CAN IT BE THAT HE IS A HUMBUG?

There is another pretended explanation of the phenomenon of TWEED; but we mention it only to spurn it with horror and disgust. It is that Mr. TWEED has prostituted his public employments to his private ends. In fact, some envious persons have gone so far as to say that Mr. TWEED has, by various more or less circuitous processes, swindled the City which his political eminence in it disgraces out of the whole of his fortune. In confutation of such sneers, it is only necessary to point out that Mr. TWEED'S course has met the unqualified approval of his constituency, to which alone he is responsible. He has been chosen and chosen again to every one of the comparatively humble public functions to which he has aspired. We are asked to accept the incredible assumption that the voters and tax-payers of the City of New-York are so stupidly vicious that they insist upon renewing the reposal of betrayed trusts, and granting office to a man whose whole incumbency of it has been spent in the successful effort of devising new modes for swindling them.

OF COURSE NOT.

No! Mr. TWEED'S wealth is honorable wealth, and it proves that republics are not ungrateful. When foreign royalists point us to the Wellingtons and the Marlboroughs, on whom

"Lavish honor showered all her stars
And affluent fortune emptied all her horn,"

with the stale old sneer, we can hereafter briefly confute them by proudly pointing to our TWEED.—*World, April* 1.

The San Francisco Mercantile Library Lottery—A Wall-Street Broker Draws the First Prize.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in Wall-street, yesterday, by the announcement of the drawing of the Mercantile Library lottery of San Francisco. The Association, being desirous of paying off the debt, started a lottery, selling 100,000 tickets at $5 each, and offering $300,000 in prizes. Some of these tickets found their way to this City, and a few were purchased by brokers in Wall-street and vicinity. One ticket, numbered 154,078, was bought originally by Mr. MENDAL, of M. MARX & Co., Wall-street. After holding it a few days, Mr. MENDAL sold it to Mr. FRANCIS HELLMAN, of the firm of J. W. SELIGMAN & Co., brokers, at the corner of Broad-street and Exchange-place, for $6. Yesterday morning, the announcement was made that his ticket had drawn the prize of $100,000 in gold, and the "Street" was wild with excitement for a short time, every holder of a ticket anxiously inquiring what luck he had had. Two brokers—Messrs. JOSEPH WHITELEY and Mr. NEILSON—bought a ticket jointly, and their purchase drew $11,000. No other Wall-street operator is known to have been among the fortunate ones, though a prominent gold broker holds 154,077, which he hopes may draw something, from its close proximity to the lucky ticket. Mrs. DAN. BRYANT is said to be the holder of a ticket drawing $14,000.

THE ELECTION LAW.

Trial of a Repeater in the Circuit Court—Motion to Quash the Indictment Denied—A Demurrer Offered—Argument on the Constitutionality of the Law.

The proceedings at the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, were entirely devoted to the discussion of legal questions connected with the indictment of TERENCE QUINN, an ex-convict, accused of registering in a fraudulent manner in the Fifteenth Election District of the Eighth Ward. Judge WOODRUFF presided at the opening of the Court, but Judge BLATCHFORD, of the District Court, joined him on the Bench during the day. District-Attorney NOAH DAVIS appeared for the prosecution. The prisoner was represented by Mr. GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS, of Boston, as senior counsel, and by Mr. E. W. STOUGHTON and others, who are said to have received a general retainer from the Ring for defending men indicted under the United States Election law for registry frauds, &c.

After mentioning that he had been obliged to ask Judge BENEDICT to open the October Term of the Court in consequence of his indisposition, Judge WOODRUFF announced that he had been relieved of his indisposition, and was enabled to request Judge BENEDICT to resume the business of his own Court. He was not able to say when he could dispose of pressing criminal business. He had not heard from the District-Attorney on the subject, but he would, at the earliest possible moment, apprise the Bar of the order of business to be proceeded with hereafter. The conviction on his mind now was that he would take up the calendar of appeals, perhaps next week, and in that event he should excuse the jury from attendance for the same period, with a view to take up the jury calendar at a time more remote. He made this announcement as the most definite one he could make to the Bar now.

The DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—I desire to move the indictment against TERENCE QUINN.

Judge WOODRUFF—Let the defendant be called.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—He has not yet pleaded.

Judge WOODRUFF—What is the charge against him?

Mr. GEORGE T. CURTIS—It is an indictment under the Election law.

Mr. E. W. STOUGHTON—As his counsel I have some suggestions to make to the Court before any other proceeding or step be taken. The learned District-Attorney called on the Court to direct this defendant and others to plead on the 27th of October in this Court, Judge BENEDICT presiding. This is one of a number of indictments found under the late act of Congress, passed the 31st of May, 1870, I think, and provides for the punishment of offenses committed against the Registry act of the State of New-York. It was suggested to Judge BENEDICT that grave constitutional questions would arise as to the validity of that act on the trial of this indictment. I think that will be found literally correct. Having examined that statute and this indictment, it was the opinion of counsel that grave questions would arise as to the validity of the act of the United States Congress, and as there could be no writ of error allowed the defendant, and only one mode of enabling him to carry the question to the Supreme Court of the United States, it was suggested that, under the circumstances, the Circuit Court should be composed of two Judges for the consideration of these questions, if they are considered of sufficient moment, as we think they will be, so that on a certificate of decision the question could be taken before the Supreme Court of the United States, that being the only way, in criminal cases, in which the opinion of the Court can be taken, although in a civil case it can be taken where the amount is $2,000. Judge BENEDICT acquiesced in that view, as we understood, stating that the act was a novel act, the first of its kind passed after the expiration of eighty years under our mode of conducting elections. He declined to give any direction as to the course to be pursued until the Court should be constituted, as we understood him, with two Judges. If only one Judge will sit here, some embarrassment may arise. I have to call the Court's attention to a question that arose here when we had two Judges sitting. I allude to the case of ROSENBERG, who was indicted, under the act of Congress of 1813, for having forged a certificate of naturalization with a view to entitle him to vote. The indictment in that case was found in this Court on the 2d of November, 1868, and several other indictments were also found at about the same time. Judge BENEDICT then presided here. He directed that all those indictments should be sent to the United States District Court for trial. They were sent there. I was afterward retained in the case, and becoming satisfied that important questions of law would arise in that case, counsel moved that all the indictments should be sent back from the District Court to this Court. That motion was granted by Judge BLATCHFORD. After that, with a view to settle the main question that would arise in the case, Judge NELSON sat with Judge BLATCHFORD here in November, 1868, on a motion to quash the indictment. On that motion the learned Judges certified a division of opinion, not because they differed in opinion, probably, but because they thought it a question of difficulty and importance—one in regard to enforcing the act of Congress of 1813—and that such a subject ought to be presented to the Supreme Court of the United States. We have to request, with great respect, in view of the consequences that must follow the execution of this law, whether it be declared valid or invalid, on behalf of the persons who are indicted under it—less, perhaps, on account of any particular person than on account of the grave questions to be decided—that the District Judge be called in that we may have the benefit of a certificate of division. I should suppose that the learned District-Attorney would desire that, if there be a grave doubt about this law. We sincerely desire this, and think we are as much entitled to it as a person who has had a judgment against him for $2,000, more especially as, upon conviction, the party found guilty can be sent to prison for three years. We wish to have the Court so constituted that the question may go to the Supreme Court of the United States, now in session, where those questions, whatever they may be, may be heard and discussed at an early day. I will add that this indictment, among others, was found on the 26th of October. Counsel had put into their hands copies on the 27th, and the copies are long. We came here thinking we would be called upon to argue these questions, and he proposes to raise them in such a way as the Court may indicate, that they may be speedily and surely decided. If this is held to be good law, we desire to know whether a party can suffer for an offense under it, and whether he can suffer a life-long imprisonment for the same act under the State law. My learned associates have come here on no understanding that we were to try the case on the merits or on the facts, but to present these questions to the Court.

Judge WOODRUFF said the Court would not advise counsel for the defendant as to the course to take in raising questions to be discussed in regard to this indictment. For the present it seemed quite sufficient to say that until the case was put in some condition to be dealt with by the Court, there was no occasion to call on the District-Attorney, or any one else, to reply to the remarks of the learned counsel.

Mr. STOUGHTON observed that this was the view of the counsel. He did not want to take up the time of the Court, or trifle with it. If the Court was constituted, a certificate of division could be given, so that the question might be presented to the Supreme Court of the United States. They might demur to the indictment to raise the question, but if there be only a single Judge it gave them no right to appeal. If they moved to quash the indictment, it had been held by the Supreme Court that they would not hear the question, as a motion to quash rested, to a certain extent, in the discretion of the Court. That was the reason they felt, until they knew how the Court was constituted, that they should not be called upon to plead. There might be a simple question as to the constitution of the Grand Jury, and if they desired to present the questions on demurrer, that was the only way they could reach the Supreme Court. They did not decline to plead from any disrespect to the Court.

The District-Attorney replied for the Government, urging that he was anxious for a speedy trial of these cases, and gave notice that the party interposing the demurrer should receive final judgment in case the demurrer was not sustained. All objections that could be made as to the validity of the law were open to them in arrest of judgment if there should be a conviction, and therefore there was no necessity for delay.

Subsequently a motion was made to quash the indictment, on the ground that the Grand Jury was not properly constituted. Judge WOODRUFF sent for Judge BLATCHFORD, who took a seat with him on the Bench.

Mr. STOUGHTON said he was in possession of an affidavit sworn to by QUINN, the prisoner, in which the latter swears, on information and belief, that Mr. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk of the District Court, and Mr. KENNETH G. WHITE, Clerk of the Circuit Court, took some of the names for the Grand Jury out of the directory. He held that this was not the usual practice of the Court.

District-Attorney DAVIS replied that no motion of the character made could be predicated on an *ex parte* affidavit. The Court could not go behind the record, and there was nothing on the record to show that the Grand Jury had been improperly called.

The Court denied the motion, contending that the grounds stated in the affidavit were insufficient. If the indictment were to be quashed, it should be by some well-founded plea in abatement.

Mr. CURTIS demurred to the indictment on the grounds that the act of May 31, 1870, in so far as it referred to punishment by the United States, of crimes consisting of offenses, so made by State laws, in reference to the registry of votes, is repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and is, therefore, inoperative and void; and that, in any event, the indictment does not state facts constituting an offense under the act of Congress aforesaid. Counsel said the indictment contained thirteen counts, charging, in various forms, offences against the act of May 31, 1870. All the offenses were in reference to registration preparatory to an election in this City at which members of Congress were to be chosen. It was impossible to understand the law or to arrive at any interpretation without going outside of its terms. You might look in vain through all the statute books of the United States for any system of registration of voters. Congress never enacted such a system, nor had any officers of registration or registration law. If it had the power to enact such a law, it had never done so. Registration was a State law, and the State imposed pains and penalties for the violation of the provisions of that law, such pains and penalties being within the province solely of the judicial authority of the State. This act was an attempt to make certain crimes—made crimes under State law—crimes against the United States, and punishable in United States courts. This act ought to be entitled "An act to further enforce registration laws when found to exist in the several States, and to make violations of such laws crimes against the United States." Congress had adopted a portion of the State law, and, having adopted it, made provisions for punishing violations of it. Congress had not the Constitutional power to do this—to adopt a portion of the criminal code of a State, and to legislate in aid of, or in derogation to it: to make violations of such code, already punishable by State law, punishable by United States law.

The powers of the State and United States Governments were separate and distinct in relation to this matter, and there could be no such thing as concurrent jurisdiction. He had never heard before of such a thing as the United States enforcing, by legislation, a State law, but had frequently known the converse of this to exist—instances of a State legislating to enforce a United States law.

Mr. STOUGHTON argued that the indictment was void because it did not fully mention the manner in which the Board of Registry in which the alleged offense was committed was formed. The words "duly appointed and acting" did not sufficiently show for legal purpose that the Board was properly organized and that its members were qualified to serve according to law. Judge DAVIS cited legal precedents to show that in an indictment of the kind in question it was not necessary to make such averments as counsel suggested. The Court finally adjourned until this morning, at which time the demurrer will be disposed of.

ERIE LAW.

Gov. Hoffman's Supreme Court Sustains Judge Barnard in a Decision of Importance to Erie—Another Decision of Less Value Reversed—The Order Fining Ramsay for Contempt.

The singularly complicated litigation in which DAVID W. RAMSAY is plaintiff, and the Erie Railway Company defendant, was again up for argument and adjudication in the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday. It will be remembered that the suit proper was decided some days since in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge BARNARD, by a judgment entered by default in favor of the defendants, the plaintiff refusing to go to trial before the Court as then constituted. The facts of the litigation have been from time to time published very fully in the columns of the TIMES, but in order that the reader may understand the force and effect of the present decisions of the General Term, it becomes necessary to give a brief statement of the commencement of the action, and some of the long series of proceedings which followed. The suit was originally commenced by Mr. RAMSAY, as one of the stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, to rip up the administration of the present officers of the Company, FISK & Co., whom he charged with misappropriating large sums of the funds of the Company. Soon after the commencement of this action, Judge BARNARD, on motion of defendants' counsel, granted an injunction against the plaintiff, RAMSAY, restraining him from taking any steps toward prosecuting his action, and from commencing, or permitting to be commenced, any similar action against the Erie Railway Company. Notwithstanding this injunction, the plaintiff did, by the advice of his counsel, take steps to prepare for trial and bring the cause to an issue, and for this act he was adjudged by Judge BARNARD to be guilty of contempt of Court, and ordered to pay a fine of $5,000, that being the amount found by a referee that the defendants were damaged by the disobedience of the injunction by RAMSAY. About the same time another order was made by Judge BALCOM, on motion of counsel for the Erie Railway Company, removing the trial of the cause from Delaware County, in which it was originally brought by Mr. RAMSAY, to the City of New-York. Motions were made in due form by RAMSAY'S counsel, before Judge BARNARD, to vacate the injunction restraining Mr. RAMSAY from the prosecution of his action, and also to vacate the order by Judge BALCOM removing the trial of the cause from Delaware County to New-York. Both these motions were denied by Judge BARNARD, who made an order denying the motion to vacate the injunction and perpetuating it, and also an order refusing to vacate the order of Judge BALCOM changing the place of trial. From these two last orders of Judge BARNARD an appeal was taken to the General Term, together with an appeal from the order imposing on RAMSAY a fine of $5,000 for contempt of Court. The appeals in the two former motions were argued at the last term of the Court, and have now been decided. The appeal from the order denying a motion to vacate the injunction against Mr. RAMSAY, enjoining him from the prosecution of his action, and perpetuating the injunction in force, has been decided in favor of Mr. RAMSAY, and against the Company, thus reversing the decision of Judge BARNARD, the law in such cases as stated in the opinion of Judge CARDOZO on behalf of the Court, being well settled. The appeal from the order removing the place of trial has been decided in favor of Erie and against Mr. RAMSAY, the judgment of the Court confirming the order of Judge BARNARD. In the opinion of the Court on this appeal rendered by Judge INGRAHAM, he takes occasion to say: "It cannot be said that the motion on the part of the defendants to vacate the stay of proceedings made at Delhi, on twelve hours' notice after serving papers at Albany, or that the stay of proceedings served at or about 10 o'clock A. M. of the 31st of May to prevent the making of the motions at Delhi or Binghamton, were proper and orderly proceedings consistent with a due administration of justice, and if we had the power on this appeal, both should be set aside and the parties remitted to the hearing of their original motion. But that cannot be done, and the only question that can be raised on this appeal is whether the defendants were irregular in taking their order to change the place of trial at Binghamton without knowledge of the counsel attending to that motion of any stay of proceedings, although the same had about that time been served in New-York. I think the proceeding was not irregular. To give the order staying proceedings vitality, it should have been served in time to be communicated to the counsel acting at the Court when the motion was made. This could not be done as appears by the affidavits on the part of the plaintiff, and the order was sent to New-York, and even there was not served until about the hour of making the motion at Binghamton. The affidavits on the part of the plaintiff show that it was impossible to get up the necessary papers between the service of the order to show cause, and the departure of the train or Binghamton, to oppose the motion at Binghamton. The affidavits on the part of the plaintiff show that it was impossible to get up the necessary papers between the service of the order to show cause, and the departure of the train for Binghamton, to oppose the motion, but they do not show that they could not have sent there in time to ask for an adjournment, in order to obtain time to prepare such papers, and there is no reason to suppose such time would not have been granted. It seems to me, however, that the facts above referred to should have been held sufficient to have allowed a rehearing of the motion on the merits, but the appeal from that part of the order appealed from having been waived by the appellant, we cannot sustain the appeal for that cause."

The appeal from the order declaring Mr. RAMSAY in contempt and imposing a fine of $5,000, was argued before the General Term yesterday. Counsel for the appellant, Mr. RAMSAY, contended that such an order was a nullity, a mere piece of waste paper, shown and sustained to be such by the decision of Judge CARDOZO and others of the Supreme Court Bench in former cases, as well as by the decision of the Supreme Court, General Term, just rendered in the same case, reversing the order of Judge BARNARD perpetuating the injunction, and for the violation of which Mr. RAMSAY is adjudged to be in contempt.

Counsel on behalf of the Railway Company contended that whether the order continuing the injunction was illegal or not, or could or could not be sustained on appeal, was not the question before the Court. The question was, was the order of injunction in existence, and did RAMSAY, knowing that fact, violate it? It appeared that, not only was it in existence, but that RAMSAY, by the advice of his counsel, had boldly, flagrantly and defiantly violated it. Whatever might have been the validity of the order, the proper course for RAMSAY was to move to modify or vacate it, and not to deliberately override its authority.

The Court reserved its decision on the appeal, but continuing a stay against the enforcement of the fine against Mr. RAMSAY until final decision.

RUFUS W. PECKHAM and CHARLES TRACY appeared on behalf of Mr. RAMSAY; DUDLEY FIELD and DAVID DUDLEY FIELD appearing for the Erie Railway Company.

and beautiful house of worship on Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, into which they intend to move on Sunday, Nov. 13, will hold farewell services in the old edifice, on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, next Sabbath. The morning service will be conducted by former pastors of the society, and in the afternoon there will be a general reunion, and in the evening a sermon by Rev. JAS. M. FREEMAN. The new church is built of brown stone, in the decorated Gothic style of architecture, and is cruciform, with a front of 136 feet on One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, and another of 88 feet on Madison-avenue. There are four entrances, the principal ones being on the avenue. Two towers, 200 and 90 feet high respectively, surmount the edifice. The interior of the church is finished in black walnut, and the seats radiate from the pulpit. Galleries have been constructed in the front and in the transepts, and in the rear are large class-rooms, a parlor, lecture, and infant class-rooms, and meeting-rooms for the official boards of the church. The cost of the new edifice is about $70,000.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Important Action of the Board of Health Yesterday—The Yellow Fever—Proclamation Declaring Certain Ports Infected—Quarantine Regulations.

The Board of Health met yesterday at the usual hour, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and Commissioners CECCARINI, GROSS, MANIERRE, MULLALY, S. SMITH and H. SMITH present.

Upon reports from the Attorney, suits were ordered to be commenced in sixty-eight cases of violations of the tenement-house act, twelve of non-compliance with orders of the Board and one of violation of the sanitary code.

Upon the reports of the City Sanitary Inspector, action was taken on a number of applications to keep cows and poultry, to store fat, and do other things prohibited to be done without a permit. The City Sanitary Inspector also asked for the appointment of an additional Health Inspector, for the special purpose of examining cattle arriving in the City. It was stated that these animals endure great hardships in transit, and that there is good reason to believe that many of them arrive and are slaughtered in a diseased condition, rendering them unfit for food. It was ordered that such additional Inspector be employed for one month at a salary of $100.

The following report was read and referred:

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION,
HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
No. 301 MOTT-STREET, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

To the Board of the Health Department, Emmons Clark, Secretary:

I have the honor to report the following comparative statement of contagious diseases occurring in this City, as compiled from physicians' and Health Inspectors' reports to this Bureau during the past two weeks ending on the 29th of October, 1870:

Week ending Oct. 22—Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 16; relapsing fever, 9; small-pox, 1; scarlatina, 14; measles, 9; diphtheria, 0. Week ending Oct. 29—Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 26; relapsing fever, 20; small-pox, 1; scarlatina, 30; measles, 10; diphtheria, 9.

The increase in the numbers of contagious diseases reported is evidently the result of the circular sent to the medical profession, calling attention to the law urging them promptly to report their cases. More reliable statistics of the movements of these diseases may be reasonably hoped for, as the profession are more generally becoming acquainted with the law, and cannot but see that such weekly statistics are of great value to them, as well as to the public records. The increase in the number of cases of relapsing fever during the past week, is owing to the discovery of a group of cases, all occurring in one family, where the whole number of ten persons were stricken with it, at No. 85½ Baxter-street. This group have not all been sick at one time, as there has been a succession of cases in this family since July 1 last, but the fact of its existence was not known to this Bureau until the past week. So far as could be ascertained, Dr. JOHN BISHOP was the attending physician, from whom no report has been received at this office of these cases. Eliminating these ten cases from those reported during the past week, the record shows that there has been no increase in this disease since the previous week.

Respectfully submitted,
MOREAU MORRIS, M. D.,
City Sanitary Inspector.

The following communication was read:

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT,
QUARANTINE, S. I., Nov. 1, 1870.

To the President of the Board of Health, New York:

SIR: The following vessels from infected ports have arrived at Lower Quarantine during the past week:

Steam-ship *Emily B. Souder*, ten days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 25.

Steam-ship *Northern Light*, eight days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 27. Had one man in Hospital in New-Orleans. Another of the crew, sick with yellow fever, was transferred to West Bank Hospital on the arrival of the steamer at Lower Quarantine.

Schooner *Ann & Susan*, sixteen days from Mobile, arrived Oct. 27. Was twelve days in port. Left one of the crew in hospital with yellow fever. The second mate and two men were sick with the fever on the passage.

Steam-ship *Columbia*, five days from Havana, arrived Oct. 27.

Steam-ship *Cortes*, thirteen days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 28.

Steam-ship *George Washington*, eight days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 30.

Steam-ship *Mississippi*, eight days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 31.

During the past week only two cases of yellow fever were received at West Bank Hospital from Governor's Island, and one from vessels under quarantine. The patient from steam-ship *Northern Light* died on Friday last, the day after his admission.

Very respectfully yours,
J. M. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer.

Upon report of the Sanitary Committee the following important resolution was then adopted:

Whereas, Information has been received at the office of the Health Department from official sources, that yellow fever does now exist at New-Orleans and Mobile, and that there is danger of the same being brought to this port of New-York; and

Whereas, The present Quarantine regulations with regard to these ports ceased on the 1st day of November instant, except by proclamation of this Board; therefore

Resolved, That the following proclamation be immediately issued:

PROCLAMATION BY THE BOARD OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

There being good reason to believe that a certain contagious, infectious or pestilential disease—to wit, the yellow fever—does now exist at New-Orleans and Mobile, and that there is danger of the disease being brought from thence to this Port of New-York, unless appropriate quarantine regulations are enforced in respect to persons and vessels coming from such places, and the same not being authorized without a proclamation by this Board;

Now, therefore, this Board in the discharge of its duty in the premises, and by virtue of the power conferred by sections 24, 25 and 26 of the 147 chapter of the Laws of 1856, and section 12 and other sections of the seventy-fourth chapter, and the section 3 of the 686th chapter of the Laws of 1866, and chapter 383 of the Laws of 1870, section 26, does hereby proclaim and declare said ports to be each and severally an infected place, within the meaning of the Health laws of this State, and this proclamation shall continue until the 30th day of November of the present year, and shall on that day at noon cease to have effect.

Done by said Board, at its office, No. 301 Mott-street, in the City of New-York, on this 1st day of November, 1870, as witness the seal of said Board and the signatures of its President and Secretary.

[L. S.] JOS. S. BOSWORTH, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

The Board then adjourned, to meet on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

THE RECENT GALE.

Further Reports of the Damage Done—Disasters to Shipping.

Further particulars of the damaging effects of the late gale, upon the shipping in the harbor and vicinity, were obtained yesterday. Nothing like an approach to the amount of damage sustained—such as the snapping of masts, rending of sails, crushing of boats, &c.—can be obtained. Among the more serious accidents to be recorded, is that of the schooner *Mary Graham*, Capt. TOWNSEND, which, in the gale, struck on the sunken wreck of the *Cassandra*, and sunk in the inlet off Atlantic City. She was loaded with guano. The owners have contracted with the City Wrecking Company to save the vessel and cargo at a fifty per cent. salvage.

The three-masted schooner *Ruth Shaw*, which grounded on Smith's Point, L. I., is a new vessel, and will be a total loss. She was bound for Baltimore. The brig *Ottawa*, bound east, and loaded with coal, is also reported a total loss.

Special agents have been sent by the Board of Underwriters, to Key West, to look after the great number of wrecks which strew the coast of Florida.

Several dispatches received from them, today, announce the following disasters:

The schooner *Right*, BOWEN, bound for Galveston, is ashore on Love-Key and in great need of assistance. The weather was extremely rough, and the wreckers were prevented from working in consequence.

A dispatch from Provincetown, N. S., dated Oct. 31, states that the schooner *Montrose*, of New-York, Capt. DILLINGER, from Windsor, N. S., bound for Richmond, is ashore on Cape Cod, leaking badly, with five feet of water in the hold. She has probably bilged.

Another dispatch from Newport, R. I., Oct. 31, announces the burning of the schooner *Amanda Powers*, Capt. ROCKLAND, bound for New-York, and loaded with lime. The fire is presumed to have originated through the heavy sea that was brought on by the gale, forcing its way into the cargo and slacking the lime.

All About American Iron—Iron, and its Manufacture in America—Address by A. W. Humphreys.

Mr. A. W. HUMPHREYS, Secretary and Treasurer of the Sterling Iron and Railway Company, yesterday delivered a most elaborate and interesting address at the American Institute Fair upon "Iron, and its Manufacture in America." The mines and furnaces with which he is connected are located about eight miles beyond Sloatsburg, in Orange County, and are reached by a branch railroad owned by the Company, and connecting with the Erie Railway at the previously-mentioned station. They have a historic interest, having been in operation since a period before the Revolutionary War. The great chain-boom stretched across the Hudson River at West Point, as well as a number of cannon used by the Continental Army, were manufactured there. The speaker possesses a complete mastery of the theme he discussed, which was quite evident by the clever manner in which he treated it. After giving a pleasant sketch of the use of iron in ancient times, and foreign lands, from the days of Tubal Cain, and in Egypt, China, India, &c., down to the erection of the first known iron-works on this continent, at Jamestown, Va., in 1615, he said that the first well-established forges were at Braintree, Mass. The small ponds in the eastern part of that State supplied bog ore to many furnaces for more than a century. In 1750, 2,930 tons were exported; in 1771, it reached its maximum of 7,525 tons. In 1869, the amount was 1,916,000 tons. In 1840 not a rail was rolled in the United States. Steel was only made at great cost by the slow old-time process. DAVID HIMROD is said to have been the first to use raw bituminous coal in 1845; he was driven to the necessity of the experiment by a strike among his workmen. He thereby opened the door to the manufacture of 550,000 tons of metal in 1869. Since 1840 the blast has been made hotter, even to 1,000 or more degrees. This is done by two methods; one by a special combustion chamber of iron pipes; another is by a heated brick-work chamber. By the use of cellular stoves, &c., the blast can be raised to 1,400 degrees. An unexplained advantage of the heated blast is thus shown; if the air supplied to a common laboratory blow-pipe be heated to say 500 degrees, many substances previously infusible to the ordinary blow-pipe flame are readily melted. The use of the hot blast has enabled many ores to be profitably smelted that were previously worthless. The inferiority of iron sometimes made by the hot blast has been charged upon the heated air, but that has not been verified as a fact. The complete closing of the tops of the furnaces is a great improvement with the most of ores; where a flame is visible at the tunnel head, we may be sure that there is some waste. The combination of improvements [reviewed at length] since 1840 results in the production of 700 tons per week, at one furnace, in 1870—more than double the quantity that all Great Britain made in 1740, by the use of less than a ton of coal a ton of iron. The total quantity of pig-iron made in the United States in 1869 had a greater value in this crude state, at average prices, than all the gold and silver produced in the same period, by some $5,000,000. The rapid growth of Troy, Pittsburg, Cleveland, St. Louis and suburbs indicates the profitable result of the development of our vast mineral resources. The first rail was rolled in 1843. Last year 600,000 tons were made—more than half in Pennsylvania, the rest in New-York, Troy, Rome, Syracuse, Elmira and Buffalo. Most of these were of superior quality to those imported. The supply of ore is inexhaustible. With patient energy and industry we may finally achieve the success which, as thorough Americans, no less than enthusiastic iron-masters, we are working for, and be able to profitably supply, not only the heaviest demands of the home market, but also reverse our present position, and export instead of import this really precious metal.

COLLISION IN THE BAY.

The Steam-Boat Matteawan Run into by a Schooner—Another Accident at the Steam-Boat Pier—Several Persons Injured.

The steam-boat *Matteawan* left the pier at Keyport, yesterday morning, on her trip to this City with about 200 passengers, including several ladies. When on Robbin's Reef, a large schooner, bound down the bay under full sail, ran into her, striking her on the starboard side. The bowsprit of the sailing vessel swept away the entire side of the cabin, scattering the splinters in every direction. Fortunately the *Sanger* was seen in time, and an alarm given, so that all the inmates of the cabin were enabled to make their escape to the deck. After the collision, the schooner wore off and stood away, her Captain, to all appearances, utterly indifferent to the result. As far as can be learned, the entire blame of the affair rests upon the schooner. The *Matteawan* had given her a wide berth, and the collision could not have occurred had the Captain of the vessel altered his course one or two points. But more serious results followed. The signal-wires connecting the pilot-house of the *Matteawan* with the engine-room run along under the hurricane deck to the stern and thence forward on a stanchion. One effect of the collision was to break or jam the wires so that they could not be worked. This fact seemed to have escaped the attention of the officers of the boat. On arriving off the pier foot of Barclay-street, the pilot gave the usual signal to "slow" and then to "stop." The wires, however, failed to work, and the engineer did not hear the now frantic efforts of the pilot to give him notice of the danger. Under a full head of steam, the *Matteawan* ran into the pier, striking bow on with a tremendous crash. The bow of the boat passed under the pier, tearing away the guards and breaking up the deck for a distance of some twenty feet. Swinging around, the *Matteawan* next struck a Hoboken ferry-boat, but inflicted no damage. As might be expected, this second collision created the utmost confusion among the passengers. Several were knocked off their feet, and others against the sides of the boat. As soon as those on board recovered from their fright, a rush was made for the pier. With great presence of mind, some one board had closed up the gangway next to the pier, and thus undoubtedly saved many lives.

Mr. SIMPSON, a lawyer, doing business in Pine-street, was standing near the guard. He was knocked overboard by the shock, and was rescued from drowning only after much difficulty.

A gentleman whose name is supposed to be WALLER, was knocked off his feet, and thrown with great violence against a heavy stanchion. It is feared his ribs are broken. He was attended by Dr. SWAN, of the Astor House, and sent back to Keyport. Several other parties were bruised and otherwise injured. The boat was very badly damaged, and the pumps had to be set to work to keep her afloat.

BASE-BALL.

Active, of Newark, vs. Resolute, of Elizabeth—The State Championship Contests.

Quite an excitement exists among the leading clubs of New-Jersey, at present, in regard to the right to fly the whip-pennant of the State. Thus far, the Resolute Club, of Elizabeth, has held the title, but the young Amateurs are after them with a sharp stick. The Resolutes have defeated the Atlantics, of Elizabeth, two games, and likewise the Trenton club, but though they have defeated the Amateurs and Actives, of Newark, single games, they have lost games to both clubs. Their first match with the Amateurs resulted in a score of 23 to 12 in favor of the Resolutes, but the second they lost by a score of 21 to 11. Their first game with the Actives, too, was won by a score of 39 to 12, but yesterday this strong Newark club defeated the Resolutes on their own field at Elizabeth by a score of 14 to 9. There now remains home-and-home games to be played between these clubs, and the first to defeat the Resolutes will be champions of New-Jersey. The probability is that the Amateurs will play them this week. There is some dispute in regard to the grounds, but for a contest of the kind the Waverley grounds should be chosen, as the covered seats will afford spectators a chance to see the game without standing on the damp ground. The game of yesterday was closely contested and marked by some fine play, though there were important errors made on both sides, neither club having their full strength, the Resolutes being three short. The Elizabeth nine led off with a score of 1 to 0; but in the next two innings they were prettily whitewashed by the Actives, the Resolute batsmen finding FAITOUTE a difficult pitcher to punish, he being the most effective pitcher in the State. On the other side, the Actives scored 5 runs, thereby taking the lead in the game. In the next four innings the Resolutes added 6 runs to their score, chiefly by errors, and the Actives scored 7. This closed the seventh inning, by which time it had become too dark to play, and the game was called, the score giving the Actives the victory by the totals of 14 to 9. We append the full score. The attendance of spectators was quite numerous, the weather being fine.

RESOLUTE.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	ACTIVE.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Laing, 3d b.	0	1	1	1	Fitzgerald, r. f.	2	2	0	0
Amory, 1st b.	1	0	8	1	Faitoute, p.	1	0	1	2
Beardsley, l. f.	0	0	0	0	Ehlers, c. f.	2	0	1	0
Ritter, 2d b.	2	1	0	1	Lines, 2d b.	1	0	1	4
H. Campbell, c.	2	1	8	4	Goaber, l. f.	1	1	0	0
Carlton, c f.	2	3	0	0	Brixer, 3d b.	2	1	3	1
M. Campbell, 1 b.	2	0	2	2	Terrill, c.	1	1	7	0
Tillaw, c. f.	0	0	2	0	Beckhorn, 1st b.	1	1	8	0
Ball, r. f.	0	1	0	0	Hayes, s. s.	3	0	0	2
Total	9	7	2	7	Total	14	6	21	9

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	
Resolute	1	0	0	3	4	0	1	—9
Active	0	2	3	5	2	2	0	—14

Umpire—Mr. BURR, of the Atlantic Club, of Elizabeth.

Time of Game—Two hours and five minutes.

Horrible Outrage in Forty-eighth-Street.

On Monday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, while MARY LEARY, an old woman residing in East Forty-ninth-street, was passing through Forty-eighth-street on her way home, she was met by TIMOTHY COLLINS, MICHAEL LOONEY, and two other men, who outraged her, and robbed her of $5 and her shawl and dress. They kept her there for two hours, each outraging her in succession, before a policeman came to her relief, or was within hearing of her cries for help. At length Officers O'CONNELL and FANNING, of the Nineteenth Precinct, came along and arrested the two ruffians named above, the other two succeeding in making their escape. On being arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, COLLINS and LOONEY, who belong to one of the worst gangs in the City, were committed by Justice BIXBY, in default of bail in $1,000 each. The fact of no policeman's appearing in the neighborhood of this foul outrage for over two hours, demands immediate investigation from the Police authorities.

The Amateur Championship Match—Star, of Brooklyn, vs. Harvard, of Boston.

Today the return game for the amateur championship of the United States takes place in Boston, and, should the weather be propitious, there will be a large concourse of people present on the Jarvis Field. The Stars left for Boston last night with the following nine: Hicks, F. Rogers, Packer, Beavins, Dollard, Bass, Worth, Clyne and M. Rogers. Cummings, their pitcher, was unable to leave town. The Stars have lost nine games this season and one home-and-home series. The Harvards have lost ten games and two home-and-home series. The Harvards beat the Stars in the first game by a score of twelve to six.

EPISCOPALIAN CHARITIES.

House of Rest for Consumptives—First Anniversary—Addresses by Bishops Potter and Littlejohn.

The first anniversary of the "House of Rest for Consumptives" was held at the House, in Tremont, Westchester County, yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen on the occasion, who came not only from the surrounding towns in Westchester, but from the various parishes in New-York and Brooklyn. Right Rev. Bishop POTTER, of this City, and Right Rev. Bishop LITTLEJOHN, of Brooklyn, were present and took part in the exercises. Besides, there was a number of Episcopal clergymen from New-York and vicinity. The anniversary exercises were held in the chapel-room of the House, and were conducted by Right Rev. Bishop POTTER. After the prayers incident to such occasions, HENRY J. CAMMANN, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, read the annual report of the Board. From this, it appeared that although the institution is only one year in existence, it has had during the year thirty-eight inmates. At the present time it has twelve. During the year twelve of the patients have died, and fourteen have been discharged from the House, most of them so far recovered as to be able to return to their avocations. Although the institution is supported in the main by those who belong to the Episcopal denomination, not more than one-third of the beneficiaries have been Episcopalians, it being a rule of the House that in no case are patients to be refused admission on account of their religious belief. A Ladies' Association has been formed in connection with the House, consisting of ladies from several of the churches in Westchester, New-York and Brooklyn, who assist the trustees in caring for the patients. Four ladies, as representatives of each parish, visit the House weekly. The funds for the support of the institution are made up by voluntary contributions, and by dues of members of the Society, $10 per annum constituting one an annual, and $100 a life member.

Bishop POTTER, after the report was read, made a brief address, in which he congratulated the originators and founders of the institution on the marked success that had thus far attended their charitable design, and expressed the hope that there would be no lack of effort to make this Home in every respect worthy of the objects for which it was established. He dwelt on the beauty of charity, as the most enticing of the Christian virtues, one which invariably indicated how deep-seated was the religious feeling by which the Christian was actuated, and closed by assuring all who were present that this House of Rest had his heartiest and warmest sympathies for its success.

Bishop LITTLEJOHN bore his testimony to the truly Christian character of those who conceived and set on foot this institution, and expressed himself highly pleased to find that it was receiving the aid of the Church in so marked a degree as he had ascertained it was. There was much said in these days, he said, about woman's field and woman's mission, but he could conceive of no field, no mission that was sure to be more attractive than the mission of charity to the really Christian woman. He knew of nothing that was better calculated to bring more peace of mind, more of that joy which passeth understanding, than an earnest and hearty co-operation in the carrying forward of these works of Christian benevolence. We were living, he said, in an age when there were differences of opinion entertained as to what should be the outward formal expression of religious idea. It was, perhaps, well that these differences existed—at any rate they would continue; but in the exercise of charity there was an opportunity to lose sight of them for a while. In carrying forward such a work of benevolence, for instance, as was this House of Rest, they might all unite with one soul and one heart, and in the progress of the work they would see that their differences were simply owing to their particular standpoints—to the angle at which they looked at the great subject of religion. In conclusion, he bespoke for the House still greater success than even the first annual report seemed to indicate.

The "Gloria in Excelsis" was then sung, and the exercises were closed with the benediction pronounced by Bishop LITTLEJOHN. A bountiful repast was provided, under a tent, on the lawn in front of the House, to which full justice was done by the guests.

THE CAMDEN MURDER.

Direct Evidence that Hill Killed His Wife—Horrible Atrocity—Excitement of the Citizens.

The inquest upon the body of Mrs. HILL, supposed to have been murdered by her husband, in Camden, N. J., commenced at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, as reported in these columns yesterday, and adjourned at midnight, without coming to a verdict. Dr. CULLEN, who made the post-mortem examination, was the first witness called. He gave a minute description, in medical terms, of the wounds upon the head and body of the deceased, and gave the opinion that they had been caused by blows from a club, or some other blunt instrument. Other surrounding evidence being taken into consideration, it was thought to be probable that a chair had been used by the murderer, and this theory was confirmed by the fact that the "leg" of one of the chairs found in the room was stained with blood. Dr. CULLEN pronounced the wounds of such a nature as to cause death. Dr. WHITE, who assisted in making the post-mortem examination, concurred in the statements made by Dr. CULLEN.

The evidence of other witnesses placed the guilt beyond the slightest possibility of doubt upon the head of the prisoner, JACOB HILL. THOS. CRAWFORD, a resident of Fourth-street, who was on the afternoon of Sunday walking past HILL's house, testified that he saw HILL beating his wife in the bar-room of the hotel; witness saw HILL knock his wife down with a chair; upon attempting to rise from the floor Mrs. HILL was again struck by the brutal husband and again fell, this time against the counter, receiving from the contact a severe wound upon her face. At this point CRAWFORD interfered, and the unfortunate woman was taken to her room. Whether HILL again attacked her there, as the situation of the room and furniture would indicate, was not known by any of the witnesses.

JACOB HOERR and CATHERINE HOERR his wife, both residents in the same locality, gave testimony to HILL's brutality to his wife. He had repeatedly struck her in the presence of these witnesses, and they had seen the beginning of his attack upon her on Sunday, hours before the appearance of CRAWFORD. From their testimony it appeared that HILL had, during the day, pursued his wife with curses and blows, and that he had for weeks preceding the tragic ending of this quarrel shown the most fiendish disposition toward her. He had frequently threatened to kill her, and had often attempted to put his threat into execution.

The excitement caused by these developments in Camden is growing day by day, and there are fears that the murderer will be lynched. He has hitherto borne a fair reputation, and has for many years been well known throughout the city.

The inquest will probably be concluded this evening.

The Gilman Estate.

The principal business before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, yesterday, was the argument of a motion regarding a legacy of $3,000 in the matter of the estate of NATHANIEL GILMAN, deceased, a case which has been in the Courts for years past. The attention of the Court was occupied for over two hours with the motion, when an order was granted directing the United States Trust Company to pay over to WILLIS PORTER GILMAN the legacy of $3,000, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the 19th day of December, 1860, and that should any deficiency exist, the said Trust Company should certify the same to the Court. CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD appeared for the petitioner, WILLIS PORTER GILMAN, DOUGLAS CAMPBELL for ANNA K. GILMAN, and Mr. KNOX as proctor of GEO. F. GILMAN.

Laying the Corner-Stone of the Talman Memorial Church of the Beloved Disciple.

The corner-stone of the Talman Memorial Church of the Beloved Disciple and Home for Indigent Females was laid yesterday, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Eighty-ninth-street, with all the solemn impressiveness of the Episcopalian ritual. The enterprise was undertaken upward of three months since, at the instance of the estimable lady whose name the institution bears, with the intention of providing a home for aged and helpless females, and numbers of private individuals have voluntarily offered pecuniary and moral aid toward its completion. The building was commenced under the immediate direction of the Corporation of St. Luke's Home for Aged Ladies, and is now in a tolerable condition of advancement. It will be built of Buena Vista free-stone. On the mediæval Gothic style of architecture. The front of eighty feet will be on Madison-avenue, with a depth of seventy-five feet on Eighty-ninth-street. The Home will be four stories high, with a tower seventy feet high, and will afford accommodations for seventy persons, including all the appliances necessary to the comfort of the inmates. The church extends on the east, with the rector's residence attached, and when finished will give ample accommodation for 1,500 persons. It will be 100 feet by 70 wide, with a heavy square tower, rising to the height of 125 feet. It was deemed unadvisable to erect aisles and transept, but it will contain a clerestory and a chancel, and its general interior will be fitted up with regard to the comfort and convenience of the congregation. The edifice will probably be completed in about twelve months, at a cost of from $50,000 to $75,000. The ceremony of laying the corner-stone was begun yesterday, at 3½ o'clock, by Bishop POTTER, assisted by Rev. Dr. TUTTLE, Director of the new institution; Rev. Mr. SWOPE, Trinity Church; Rev. Mr. MORGAN, St. Thomas'; Rev. Mr. WARREN, Church of the Holy Communion; Rev. Mr. WALKER, Calvary Chapel; Dr. EATON, Amity-street Church, and a number of others. A large concourse of the friends of the institution were present. The programme was opened by singing the One Hundred and Twenty-second Psalm, which was followed by prayer, and the corner-stone was then formally laid. Bishop POTTER delivered an address, extolling the spirit which impelled a Christian to erect such an edifice, and remarked that it was the beginning of a movement for a revival of a church-building feeling in this land which apparently lay dormant. He dismissed the multitude with benediction. The music on the occasion was rendered by the choir of St. Luke's Church.

Mariners' Division Marine Temperance Society.

A gathering of Mariners' Division Marine Temperance Society nearly filled the church corner Madison and Catharine streets last night. Capt. RICHARDSON presided, and short addresses were made by Messrs. RICHARDSON, SWAYNE, ELLIOTT, MCCLELLAN and MAGILL, and a poetic address was delivered by Master WILLIE GROOME. Miss SMITH presided at the piano, and led the children and the audience in singing. From the remarks of the speakers it appeared that the Society has existed some thirty-six years, has held 829 regular meetings, and induced over 50,000 persons to sign the pledge, many of whom have also joined the Christian Church. Last month 200 persons joined the Society. Capt. SWAYNE said he received yesterday a check for $100, to be deposited for a temperance sailor, and another check for $60 from San Francisco, to be forwarded to the writer's father in Germany. Formerly the rum-sellers got this money. Mr. MAGILL, who had been formerly and for six years on the Police force, gave some details of the crimes that prevailed in the ward, and of the change that had taken place while the Excise law was enforced. And now, he said, we are returning to the old condition of things. Two days ago he was met on the street by a woman, and invited to see her sick and drunken husband. He went, and found him lying on a bundle of straw in a garret, where the only furniture consisted of a table and chair. A few years ago this man used to drive his own carriage through Broadway and Fifth-avenue, but rum has brought him down to a bundle of straw in a garret in the Seventh Ward.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

No.	No.
153—Merchant vs. Watson.	211—Wallace vs Pauldy.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Non-enumerated Motions—Balance of Enumerated Motions.

Nos.	Nos.
73—Robinson vs. Flint.	83—Patterson vs. Baker.
74—Fessenden vs. Swift.	84—Same vs. Same.
75—Bradley vs. Mutual Life Insurance Co.	85—Same vs. Roberts.
76—Parker vs. Barrett.	86—Winters vs. Baker.
77—Smith vs. Spencer.	87—Branch vs. Roberts.
78—Cochran vs. Dinsmore.	88—Same vs. Same.
79—Lemier vs. Barned Banking Co.	89—Woodruff vs. Valentine.
80—Gordon vs. Quigley.	90—West vs. Crary.
81—Heistand vs. Otis.	91—Strang vs. Quigley.
82—Winter vs. Roberts.	92—Shears vs. Schinger.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 1.

By Judge Cardozo.

Tyng *vs.* Fields; reference ordered.

American Fur Company *vs.* Josiah Leonard; order granted.

Carraher *vs.* Carraher; reference ordered.

Anderson *vs.* Hobyborn; receiver ordered.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 1.

By Judges Ingraham and Cardozo.

Henry D. Stover *vs.* Jennie Cogswell; order appealed from renewed with costs. Opinion by Judge Cardozo.

Erie Railway Company *vs.* Joseph H. Ramsay et al; order continuing injunction, and order refusing to vacate injunction reversed with costs. Opinion by Judge Cardozo.

Joseph H. Ramsay *vs.* Erie Railway Company; order affirmed without costs. Opinion by Judge Ingraham.

Joseph Dixon Crucible Company *vs.* The New-York City Steel-Works; order affirmed without costs. Opinion by Judge Ingraham.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 1.

By Judge Robinson.

Budd *vs.* Hooks; order granted for substitution.

Gallagher *vs.* Hotchkiss; to file return from Sixth Judicial District.

Hecht *vs.* Abrahams; motion for warrant denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 1.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly.

CONSTRUCTION OF A LEASE.

Agate vs. *Lowenbein.*—The plaintiff is the lessor of premises on Broadway, of which the defendant is the lessee by assignment. The lease provided that the entrance or stairs to the upper floor, used by the defendant as a printing and bookbinding establishment, might be used for the purpose of carrying out "ashes, garbage, &c." The plaintiff, contending that that provision in the lease did not authorize the use of the stairs for the purpose of carrying up materials connected with the present business of the defendants, or the passage up and down of their customers, or for the placing of business signs therein, made this application for an injunction restraining such use, which was granted—Judge JOSEPH F. DALY holding that the terms of the lease do not cover such use of the passage and stairway of the premises. A former motion for an injunction restraining the use of the premises for the business carried on by the defendants was denied.

J. Bainbridge Smith for motion; Henry Morrison opposed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 1.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..113⅛	100 N. Y. Cen. & H.b3 92⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20, C.,'62.109⅛	1000 do..........s3 92
15,000 U. S. 5-20, C.,'65.108¼	40 do.............. 92¼
5,000 U.S. 5-20,C.,'67.c.110¼	400 do......bet. c. 92
1,000 U.S. 5-20,C.,'68.c.110⅜	20,000 N.Y.C. & H.Ctfs 87¼
30,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....110⅝	1,000 do.............. 87⅛
5,000 do...........111	30,000 do......bet. c. 87¼
2,000 Mo. St. 6s....... 91⅛	10,000 do............. 87⅛
3,000 Ark. 7s. Iss. to L. R. & Ft.S.Co 66⅛	50 Erie R. 23
8,000 Cen. Pac.R.G.B. 91	1300 Reading...........101¼
6,000 do.....bet. c. 90⅞	10 do..............101⅛
1,000 Un. Pac.R.1st M 82⅝	1800 do.............101
3,000 Un. Pac.7s, L.G. 73¾	500 do...........b3.101
10,000 Un. Pac. 10s,Inc 72⅛	200 do.............100⅞
1,000 Mor.&Es.1st,x.i.100	200 do..........s10.100⅞
6,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s........... 98	200 do......bet. c.101
2,000 do........... 97⅛	2500 do... ....101⅛
1,000 Del.,L.& W. 1st. 99⅜	100 Lake S. & M. So.. 93¼
15,000 Col.,C. & I.C.1st. 78⅛	300 do......bet. c. 93¼
1,000 Tol.& W. 2d, x i. 84	700 do.... ......b3 93⅜
5,000 Col., C. & I.C.2d. 58⅛	100 Panama R......... 75
5,000 do.......... 59	100 Chi. & N.W.bet.c.c 80⅛
500 C.Pains.&A.7s,n 91⅛	100 do............. 80¼
63 Bk. of Commerce .122½	300 Chi. & N. W. Pref. 88½
50 do.............122⅞	508 do......bet. c. 88⅝
50 Fourth Nat. Bk...106¼	300 Chi. & R. I........110¼
50 Continental Bk.... 94	100 do..............110⅝
11 Bk. of New-York.139	100 do.........s30.110⅞
75 Del. & H. Canal...120	100 Mil. & St. P....... 62
500 West. Union Tel.. 40⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 80⅜
25 do............ 40	100 do...........b30 80⅜
2200 do......bet. c. 40⅛	200 Tol., Wab. & W.... 52¾
300 do............ 40⅜	150 Del., Lack. & W...109⅛
800 Pac. Mail St. Co... 43	500 Bos., Hart. & E.... 3¾
600 do......bet. c. 42¾	100 Ohio & Miss....... 32⅛
200 Mar. Pref...bet. c. 9⅛	50 Morris & Essex... 91⅞
100 Adams Express... 67⅛	6 N. Y. & N. H.....155
100 Am. Merch.Un.Ex 43¾	100 Han. & St. J..s60.108⅛
	100 Han.&St.J.Pf.s60.116

SECOND BOARD.

$9,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, x int..........109⅛	20,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs.......b.c. 87⅛
500 do...........109	1,200 West. U. Tel.,b.c. 40
13,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...113⅛	200 do............. 39⅞
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64, x int...........107⅞	500 do...........s3 39¾
5,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '67. b3...............110⅛	100 Erie Pf........... 49¼
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.c.110¼	100 L. S. & M. So...... 93
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.110⅛	800 do.........b.c. 93
95,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅝	400 Cleve. & Pitts., b.c.106⅛
60,000 do........b.c.106⅜	60 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 88⅛
40,000 do.........b3.106⅞	10 New-Jersey Cen..109
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N.. 60⅛	100 Chi. & Rock I.....110½
5,000 Pac. R. 7s, guar. by St. of Mo... 95⅞	38 do..............110¼
3,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.. 91	100 Norw. & W....b.c.104
1,000 Mor. & Es. C. B. 89	200 Tol., W. & W....... 52¾
100 Mariposa Pf....... 9⅛	100 do,............. 52⅜
300 do............ 9	400 Morris & Essex... 92
64 Del. & Hud. Canal.120	50 Chicago & Alton..115⅛
100 N. Y. C. & Hud. R. 91⅞	100 Han. & St. J. Pf., s60.116
	100 do..............116¼
	100 Col., C. & I. C..... 17¾

TUESDAY, Nov. 1—P. M.

The day's business at the Stock Exchange has not been characterized by any special feature. The Public Funds, Gold and Railway Stocks, generally speaking, have been firm. The Cable advices report strong markets for Five-Twenties at London and Frankfort, 62s closing at London at 98⅞@½, and in the Frankfort market at 95⅞@½. The dealings in Foreign Exchange for to-morrow's steamer have been on a restricted scale. Prime drawers still ask 109⅞ for sixty-day bills, and 110 for short sight, while sales are reported at 109½ and 109¼, respectively. Good bankers' sixty-day bills can be had at 109¼. Commercial bills are yet in small supply, and are quoted at 108½@109. The demand for Exchange is principally for remittances on account of the November coupons, which have not come forward as rapidly as in previous years. The payment on account of the coupons which arrived by the *China* near the close of last week, was commenced today, the Assistant Treasurer having disbursed about $900,000. The amount of 1871 bonds presented was only $12,000, making a total thus far of $2,543,000. The public debt statement, as received by telegraph, shows a total reduction during October of $5,129,296 73, making a total decrease since March 1 of $96,544,121 62. The coin balance is given at $103,131,073 48, including $13,606,500 represented by Gold Certificates. The currency balance is $26,815,383 93.

The transactions in gold have been mainly at 111½@⅝, although the extreme range of the price has been from 111⅛@111¾. Cash gold was scarce in the morning, and as high as 3-64ths of 1 ⅌ cent. was paid for its use until to-morrow. Late in the day there was a more liberal offering, and loans were made "flat." To-morrow the Treasury will sell $1,000,000.

The loan market has shown more steadiness and lenders met with less difficulty in placing their balances at the current rates, which were 5 and 6 ⅌ cent., according to the collateral pledged. Toward the close of bank hours, some of the Brokers who had neglected to make up their bank accounts paid 7 ⅌ cent., but that rate was exceptional. The firmer tone of the market was directly due to the fact that the Banks having the City deposits, called in a part of their loans in preparation for the November interest payments on the City and County debt. The amount so called was a little over $2,000,000. As we indicated last week, the disturbance to the market from this cause is likely to find a prompt remedy through the interest disbursements, which will speedily restore the Money to the channels whence it has been temporarily withdrawn. The amount of prime merchant paper appearing on the market is not large. What is offered meets with a ready sale at 7½@8½ ⅌ cent., the choicest acceptances passing at 7 ⅌ cent. per annum.

The dealings in the Public Funds have not been large, but prices have been fairly maintained. The market is devoid of speculative feature, and the investment business, which is small, is about equally divided between sellers and buyers. State Bonds continue inactive. The only sales at the Board were small lots of Missouri 6s at 91⅛, of New Tennessees at 60⅛, and of Arkansas 7s (issued to Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company) at 66⅛. Railroad Mortgages were firm on Central Pacifics, which sold at 90⅞@91, and closed at 91@91⅛; and steady on Union Pacifics, which sold at 82⅝ for the First Mortgages, at 73¾ for the Land Grants, and 72⅛ for the Incomes. City Bank Shares were dull and nominal.

The Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange in the main has been firm, although at short intervals during the day there were symptoms of weakness. The market at the close was strong at about the highest prices of the day, with the exception of the North-west Stocks, which were weak and lower. The features have been Reading, New-York Central and Hudson, Lake Shore, St. Paul and Rock Island. Reading has been made scarce, and at times borrowers have been obliged to pay 1-16@⅛ for the use of the stock for deliveries. The widest difference between "cash" and "regular" sales was ⅜. Cleveland and Pittsburg Shares have been strong, having advanced from 105¼ to 106⅛@107. Western Union Telegraph and Pacific Mail have been the most active of the Miscellaneous List. Express Stocks have been neglected.

The following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 1.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅝	106⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅛	*109⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	110¼	110¼
American Gold Coin	111	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅛	60⅛
New-York Central and Hudson	92	92
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	87	87⅛
Reading Railroad	100⅞	100⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅝	110⅜
North-west Common	80	79⅛
North-west Preferred	88⅝	88¼
Pacific Mail Company	42⅜	42⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80⅝	81⅛
St. Paul Common	61⅞	62¼
Lake Shore	93⅛	93⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅛	32¼
Toledo and Wabash	52⅝	52⅝
Western Telegraph	40⅜	40¼

*Ex-November coupon.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1. }

Gold receipts	$428,102 47
Gold payments	4,243,859 30
Gold balance	61,840,105 79
Currency receipts	807,273 55
Currency payments	305,724 81
Currency balance	6,971,040 63
Customs	406,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81......113⅝	5-20 coup., '67..........110¼
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81....113⅝	5-20 reg., '68...........110¼
5-20 coup., '62..........109	5-10 coup., '68..........110⅜
5-20 coup., '64..........107⅞	10-40 reg................106⅛
5-20 coup., '65..........110⅛	10-40 coup...............106⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....108⅛	6s, Currency.............110⅞
5-20 reg., '67...........110¼	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old..... 62	Arkansas 6s........... 62½
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.. 60⅛	Ohio 6 ⅌ ct., '81.......100
Virginia 6s, old....... 63½	Kentucky 6s........... 99½
Virginia 6s, n. bonds.. 63	Ill. Canal Bonds, '70..100
Virginia 6s, reg., old.. 49	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77.....100
Virginia 6s, reg., '66... 61	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79.....100
North Carolina 6s, old 48	Ill. War Loan..........100
N. Car. 6s, n. bonds... 27	Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '73..100
N. Car. 6s, Spe. Tax.. 22	Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '78..100
Missouri 6s............ 91⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '83..100
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Is. 91	Michigan 7 ⅌ ct., '78..100
Louisiana 6s, n. bonds 67½	N.Y. Reg. B'ty.Loan.106⅛
Louisiana 6s, Lev. Bs. 72	N.Y. Coup.B'ty.Loan.106⅛
Louisiana 8s. Lev. Bs. 88¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.105
California 7s...........111	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.105
Connecticut 6s........101¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.105
Rhode Island 6s......101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.105
Alabama 5s.......... 70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.105
Alabama 8s..........101	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.101
Ark.7s, L. R.& Ft.S. Is 67	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 88⅛	Tol. & Wab. E. bds.. 75⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E... 89	T., W. & W. c. c. S. F 80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.... 89	Gt. West. 1st, '68......100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......100⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88...... 88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con.,'76.100⅜	Gt. West. 2d, '93...... 81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76..109	Gal. & Chi. 2d......... 96
Erie 1st ex............. 96	Chi., R. I. & Pac....... 97¾
Erie 7s 3d Ind., '83.... 87⅛	Morris & Es. 1st....... 99
Erie 7s 4th Ind., '80... 80	Morris & Es. 2d........ 97
Buff., N.Y.& E.1st,'77. 90	Clev. & Tol. S. F...... 98
Hud. R. 7s,2d S. F.,'85.104	N. J. Cen. n. bds.....100⅛
Harlem 1st.............102⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.102⅛
Harlem C. M. & S. F. 90¾	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d. 96
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.... 92⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d. 91⅛
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds.... 92⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d...... 96
M. Cen. 1st M. 8s, '82.117	Clev. & Pitts. 3d...... 96
C.,B. & Q. 8 ⅌ ct. 1st.111¼	Clev. & Pitts. 4th.... 77⅛
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d.... 93⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F.......100
M.S.& N. I.S.F 7 ⅌ ct 98	Chi. & Alt. 1st........102
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by M 95⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc....... 91
Cen. Pacific bds...... 90⅞	Ohio & Miss. 1st....... 90
Union Pac. 1st bds... 82⅝	Ohio & Miss. Con..... 87⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s... 73¼	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 94
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.. 72⅞	St. L. & I. M. bds..... 87¼
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '70...106	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.104¼
Alt. & T. H. 1st...... 95	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10 92¾
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.. 82	Mil. & St. Paul 1st.... 93⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc... 76	Mil. & St. Paul 2d.... 83
Chi. & N. W. S. F..... 97	Chi. & Mil. 1st........ 90
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds. 92⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st......104
Chi. & N. W. 1st...... 94	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.. 78
Con. 7 ⅌ ct. con....... 88	Tol., P. & War., E. D. 84
Han. & St. Jo. L. G..105	Tol., P. & War., W. D 79
Han. & St. Jo. Con...106⅜	Tol., P. & War. 2d.... 96
Lack. & West. bds... 98	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...... 99
Del., L. & West. 1st.. 99	Bost., H. & Erie G... 28
Del., L. & West. 2d... 94	Cedar F. & M. 1st.... 83
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex... 90⅛	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York.............139	Park....................167
Manhattan............150	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
Mechanics'...........135	Fourth National......106
Union.................130	Ninth National.......107
America...............145	Tenth National.......125
City...................205	Oriental...............155
Tradesmen's..........151	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.101
Mechanics'&Traders'.130	Del. & Hudson Canal.120
Merchants'Exchange 102	Pennsylvania Coal....220
Seventh Ward.........111	Maryland Coal Co.... 20
State of New-York...108	American Coal........ 35
Commerce............122½	Spring Mountain Coal 40
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.130	Canton Co., Baltimore 66
Broadway.............250	Western Union Tel... 40⅛
Ocean................. 70	Quicksilver Mining... 4
Mercantile............123	Mariposa Mining...... 4⅛
Chatham..............170	Mariposa Pref........ 9
Metropolitan..........128⅜	Boston Water Power. 15
People's..............140	Adams Express....... 67
Grocers'..............118	Wells-Fargo Express. 37⅜
East River............111	Wells-Fargo Ex.Scrip 2⅛
Nassau................110	American Express.... 43⅛
Shoe & Leather.......163	United States Ex..... 33⅛
Corn Exchange........125	Pacific Mail........... 43
Continental........... 94	Atlantic Mail.......... 24
Importers & Traders'.156	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV 1.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101½	101¾
City 6s, New	102¼	102⅜
Camden and Amboy	115¾	115¾
Pennsylvania Central	60⅜	60⅜
Reading	100¾	100⅞
Lehigh Valley	57⅞	57⅞
Catawissa Preferred	38¼	38¾
Philadelphia and Erie	26¼	26¼
Northern Central	42½	
Lehigh Navigation	31¾	32
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅞	89

The following shows the comparative earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad:

Third week October, 1870	$31,240 58
Third week October, 1869	24,354 67
Increase	$6,885 91

Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & CO. announce that they have now completed their arrangements for making exchange on all cities and towns of England, Ireland and Scotland, in sums to suit purchasers.

The Mark Lane *Express* of Oct. 17 says:

"The smartish rains that fell at the close of the previous week, and have since fallen, have done much good, if the earth be as yet only slightly penetrated. They have refreshed the turnips, though the frost of Monday night cut many young and tender things. Farmers have been able again to work the land, and Wheat-sowing has commenced in earnest in several places under favorable conditions. The grass, however, being checked by the cold, very few meadows are in condition for much stock, and the want of forage cannot fail to be severely felt as Winter advances. Among the benefits, however, of this adverse season we cannot overlook the wonderful abundance of acorns, very useful both to sheep and pigs, and these have been gathered at the rate of 1s. per bushel. Here is so much corn saved, while the use of such food will permit the stunted grass yet to grow, should the present mild weather be prolonged. Oats, which were rapidly looking up, have again lost value, on the return of foreign heavy imports, and for the same reason London has been prevented making any response to the general rise of 1s, per quarter in the country on Wheat, but we are persuaded the advance is only deferred til a just estimate is made of the mischief done to France and even Germany by the war. Who will sow, indeed, doubly uncertain of his gatherings? and how can the Autumnal sowings be passed over without such an extensive demand for Spring sorts, that we are not sure America herself can meet the demand, notwithstanding the unusually fine quality of the new growth? Who, again, can calculate the number of laborers abstracted from the fields of Germany, upon a season left with very little old stock, and a short and poor quality of new? The prospects, therefore, for the sustenance of man and beast, are more than usually beclouded, and though a genial Spring, a general peace, and the resources of Southern Europe and America may be available to fill up the temporary gap, yet it is only reasonable to expect, under present circumstances, that the depression in prices must give great room for an ultimate heavy advance. The arrivals off the coast since Oct. 7 were 172 cargoes, of which sixty-four cargoes were Wheat, seventy-five Maize, twenty-three Barley, sixteen Rye, four Beans and one Millet. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, forty-seven cargoes in all, viz.: Marianopoli at 42s. 6d. to 48s.; Ghirka at 41s. to 46s. 6d.; California, 52s.; Berdeanski, 43s. to 47s. 7½d.; Nicolaieff, 46s. 6d.; hard, 39s. 6d. to 40s.; Maize, 48 cargoes, 27s. to 30s.; Barley, 5 cargoes, 25s. to 25s. 3d.; Rye, 4 cargoes, 29s. to 30s. 4½d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 86,232 quarters, at 46s. 5d., against 65,833 quarters at 48s. 1d. in 1869. The London averages were 50s. 6d. on 3,290 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending Oct. 8 were 605,465 cwts. Wheat and 97,602 cwts. Flour."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, connecting St. Louis and St. Paul, and running through the finest portion of Iowa, is now nearly completed. The remaining million of its 7 per cent. gold First Mortgage Bonds is now offered at 90 and accrued interest. Parties who desire a strictly first-class investment on one of the very best roads in the country are invited to examine into the merits of this security. It pays fully one-third more interest than governments, which are taken in exchange at the highest market rate.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer,
No. 32 Pine-street, New-York.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE AS WELL AS PROFITABLE INVESTMENT. JAY COOKE & CO.

Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at the Company's offices, No. 32 Pine-street, New-York; at offices of JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington; the Bank of North America, and banking-houses of HOWES & MACY, New-York.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, }
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, }
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1870. }

☞ THE FUNDING OF UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES into a first-class security, paying the same rate of interest, (six per cent., gold,) and which cannot be called in under twenty-five years without the consent of the holder, may now be effected at a clear profit of about twenty per cent., by exchanging them for the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The five-twenties of 1867 are selling today at 110¼, and the Central Pacific Bonds at 91; $1,000 of the former will buy $1,000 of the latter, and leave nearly $200 for use or for reinvestment; or $5,000 of the former, paying $300 in gold annually, will buy $6,000 of the latter, paying $360 in gold annually, and leave a balance in cash of over $60.

The Central Pacific is a completed, thoroughly-built, well-managed road, doing a large business, and earning an immense revenue. The bonds are well and favorably known, and constantly dealt in, both here and in the chief financial centres of Europe, and they can be disposed of at a quoted market price with the same facility as Government bonds, and are daily quoted at the Stock Exchange.

Having originally negotiated these bonds, and being thoroughly acquainted with their soundness and value, we have introduced them as a specialty in our regular business in connection with our dealings in Government securities, and recommend them without hesitation to our friends and customers desiring to make investments or to fund their five-twenties upon advantageous terms, without reduction of interest.

FISK & HATCH.

$1,900,000

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY. These bonds are secured by mortgage, covering the railroad and the entire property and franchises of the Company, to the Union Trust Company of New-York. They have twenty years to run; bear Seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, 1st May and 1st November, in New-York or London at the option of the holder, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX; and both principal and interest are payable in Gold Coin. They are also convertible into the capital stock of the Company, at the option of the holder.

The road traverses the best district of South Carolina; unites the harbor of Port Royal—the best harbor south of New-York—with the City of Augusta, Ga., and connects directly with all the railroads centering at that point. It forms, therefore, the Atlantic or Seaboard link in THROUGH LINES of railroad extending already many hundred miles west of the Mississippi, which fact assures it a business second to that of no railroad in the South.

These bonds are offered, for the present, at the low price of 88 and accrued interest in currency. We are satisfied of the perfect soundness of the bonds, and consider them, at the price, the cheapest first-class security offered in this market.

N. B.—Phamplets and maps, giving further information, furnished on application.

Governments and other securities received in exchange at full market rates.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., No. 12 Wall-street.

☞ COUPONS OF 1ST MORTGAGE S. F.
BONDS OF
SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD
OF LONG ISLAND,
DUE NOV. 1,
will be paid on and after that date at the ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK of Brooklyn.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	34	Hides, No	60
Bees-wax, pks	1	Hides, bdls	884
Broom-corn, bales	52	Leather, sides	11,953
Cotton, bales	6,085	Pork, bbls	250
Copper, cakes	111	Beef, pks	1,302
Dried Fruit, pks	36	Cut-meats, pks	297
Eggs, bbls	1,817	Grease, pks	75
Flour, bbls	13,883	Lard, pks	300
Flour, bags	200	Lard, kegs	117
Corn-meal, bbls	72	Butter, pks	3,262
Corn-meal, bags	900	Cheese, boxes	7,152
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Tallow, pks	4
Wheat, bushels	146,127	Moss, bales	25
Corn, bushels	5,025	Molasses, bbls	50
Oats, bushels	40,291	Rice, pks	891
Rye, bushels	1,200	Starch, boxes	550
Malt, bushels	17,652	Tobacco, hhds	108
Barley, bushels	54,214	Tobacco, bxs & cs	150
Grass-seed, bushels	414	Sumac, bags	220
Beans, bushels	225	Whisky, bbls	310
B. W. Flour, bags	100	Wool, bales	506
Hops, bales	384		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Etna*, for Liverpool—80 hhds. Tallow, 18 cases Preserves, 16 pks. Yarn, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 1,542 bushels Corn, 73 boxes Bacon, 158 tcs. Lard, 650 bbls. Flour, 5,687 boxes Cheese, 462 bales Cotton, 211 bbls. Apples.

By the ship *Isaac Webb*, for Liverpool—124 bags Shin-bones, 1,158 bbls. Flour, 28,699 bushels Wheat, 1,600 bales Cotton, 11 Glass Cases, 182 bags Ore, 130 bbls. Fish-oil, 300 cases Sewing-machines, 89 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *A. Richmond*, for Bristol—637,633 lbs. Oil-cake, 1,787 bbls. Flour, 40 hhds. Tallow, 80 bbls. Fish-oil, 46 tons Logwood, 472 bags Clover-seed, 15,278 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Melicete*, for Cork and orders—2,892 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Czarina*, for Cadiz—4,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 117,600 Staves.

By the bark *Giiana*, for Piljau—2,052 bbls. Naphtha.

ASHES—Pots have been quiet, but steady, at $6 75 @$7 25. Pearls rule very dull at [illegible] ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been a light jobbing reported in all kinds in this market, but prices have been well supported. At Baltimore sales have been made of 1,400 bags Rio, by the bark *Strena*, and 4,900 bags do., to arrive by the British bark *H. J. Burton*, (which left Rio Janeiro, Sept. 15,) on private terms. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@18c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¾c.@9c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The offerings for prompt and forward delivery have been rather more liberal, and the demand has been less confident. Prices have been quoted a shade easier. Toward the close a steadier feeling was noted in the dealings, which wound up on the basis of about yesterday's quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,821 bales for early delivery, (of which 1,080 bales were to arrive,) including 3,262 bales to shippers, 1,293 bales to spinners, 66 bales to speculators, and 200 bales in transit. Also, 6,000 bales for forward delivery, basis Low Middling, including last evening, for November, 100 bales at 16⅛c.; 1,000 bales at 16⅛c.; 300 bales private terms; December, 300 bales at 16⅛c.; 100 bales private terms; January, 100 bales at 16⅛c.; 200 bales, free on board at Charleston, half October shipment, half November shipment, basis New-York Low Middling at 15⅞c. And today, November, 400 bales at 16⅛c.; 400 bales at 16c.; 1,000 bales at 16⅛c.; 100 bales at 16⅛c.; 300 bales at 16 5-16c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 16⅛c.; December, 200 bales at 16⅛c.; 400 bales at 16⅛c.; 400 bales at 16c.; 300 bales at 16⅛c.; January, 100 bales at 16⅛c.; 100 bales at 16⅜c.; 100 bales free on board at Charleston, basis New-York Low Middling at 15⅛c.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	14⅛	14⅜
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	16⅞
Low Middling	16⅝	16⅞	17⅛	17⅜
Middling	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅝
Good Middling	17⅜	17⅞	18	18⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	12,887
Receipts last week	28,311
Receipts the preceding week	24,104
Receipts since Sept. 1	175,917
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	648,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	2,062
Exports since Sept. 1	81,742
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	35,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite moderate demand, as a rule, and prices have been quoted a shade lower, with free offerings noted especially of other than desirable lots of extra State, which have been in request for prompt delivery for export, chiefly to fill maturing freight engagements. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,850 bbls., all told, including pure to choice Superfine State and Western at from $5 10@$5 45; inferior to very good extra State at $5 65@$5 90, mainly at $5 75@$5 87½; very good to choice do., $5 90@$6 25; poor to good shipping extra Western at $5 50@$5 80, chiefly at $5 60@$5 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 65@$5 85, ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 30@$5 10
Sour Flour	4 60@ 5 25
Superfine State and Western	5 10@ 5 45
Extra State	5 65@ 6 25
Extra City, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 35
Extra Genesee	6 35@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 65@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 90@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 50@ 5 80
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 85@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues very quiet at drooping prices; sales reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $5 45@$6 65 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 60@$10 25 for good Ordinary to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in limited request at $4@$5 50 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate demand at $3 90@$4 65 for Yellow and White Western; $4 20@$4 45 for Jersey; $4 80@$4 90 for Brandywine, and $4 85@$4 90 for Caloric, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues inactive, ranging from $3@$3 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 45@$6 65
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 65@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 50
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 90@ 4 90
Corn-meal, puncheon	22 50@23 00

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been offered and purchased freely at reduced prices, 28,000 boxes having been placed at $2 90, currency, and $2 50@$2 60, gold, closing tamely on the basis of $2 90, currency, ⅌ box. Currants have been in more active request, and 500 bbls., to arrive, have been taken on private terms. The prevailing quotation for new crop is 12⅛c., currency, ⅌ lb. Sardines have been sold to the extent of 500 cases, at 19¼c., gold, showing rather more firmness.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat have been fair since our last, and most receivers have been free sellers, though some few have been storing stock, partly under orders. Prices, which opened with an appearance of steadiness, closed 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, influenced, in part, by the scarcity of shipping facilities and reports of reduced Liverpool quotations. At the modified figures more liberal purchases have been reported, chiefly of new crop Spring for export, at from $1 26@$1 28 for No. 1, closing at about $1 27 for prime, and $1 28 for choice loads, afloat, and $1 24@$1 27 for No. 2, closing at $1 25@$1 26 for good to prime, afloat. There has been a moderate call for Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat at from $1 27@$1 35, chiefly at $1 32@$1 34 for fair to prime Amber, afloat; small lots of very choice brought $1 37½@$1 42½ for Amber, for milling; Old No. 2 Spring has been slow of sale at from $1 12@$1 18½, as the extremes, chiefly at $1 14@$1 16 ⅌ bushel; Old and New No. 2 Spring, mixed, has been in limited request at from $1 20@$1 22 ⅌ bushel. White Wheat has been very quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 256,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 65, chiefly at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western last at $1 27@$1 35, chiefly at $1 32@$1 34 for Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 26@$1 28, chiefly at $1 27@$1 28 for new crop; $1 12@$1 17 for soft and warm to good steamer grades, and $1 17@$1 18½ for sailing vessel old crop; and $1 20@$1 22 for new and old mixed; and $1 12@$1 17 for soft to good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 70; Red and Amber State at $1 30@$1 38, in small lots; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 42½, the latter an extreme; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 70 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been less active, opening rather more firmly, especially for prime Mixed Western, which was scarce; but closing heavily, under rather freer offerings, partly to arrive. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 47,000 bushels, at 82½c.@85c. for ordinary to prime Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at about 83c.@84c. for good to prime boat-loads, afloat; 82c.@90c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and State; 80c.@90c. for White do., and 75c.@80c. for Unsound and Damp, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been very quiet, since our last, at essentially unchanged prices. We quote the range from 88c.@98c. for ordinary to very choice New Western, and $1 05@$1 10 for State ⅌ bushel. Barley continues in quite moderate demand and about steady, with sales reported at 14,500 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1 15@$1 16; Western at 95c.@$1 05, and State at 95c.@$1 ⅌ bushel. Barley-malt rules very quiet, with sales reported since our last of only small lots, including Canada, at $1 15@$1 30 for poor to extra, and State at $1@$1 05 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in less request, and prices have been quoted rather easier. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,000 bushels, at 53c.@57½c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 54c.@55c. for Mixed Western, and 56c.@57½c. for White Ohio, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 1,808 bbls. Flour, 36,129 bushels Wheat, and 1,542 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 1,787 bbls. Flour and 15,287 bushels Wheat for Bristol. The Albany *Argus* says: "The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Oct. 30, 1870:

Flour—Tilly Seaton, Oswego.

Mixed—Anna, Oswego.

Lumber—W. G. Gage, Oswego; Henry E. Davis, Oswego; J. H. Wooden, Oswego; Union For Ever, Oswego; A. D. Eno, Oswego; Charles Parks, Booneville; Isaac Gilbert, Booneville; Charles Downer, Booneville; J. A. Merwin, Lyons Falls; Shanghi, Corning; H. Morse, Buffalo; Colonel Donnelly, Buffalo; Gilbert Peterson, Buffalo; Julia Krapp, Buffalo; Dr. Hewistreet, Buffalo; M. R. Brown, Buffalo.

Wheat—P. S. Wooden, Buffalo; Susquehanna, Buffalo; Jacob Kananay, Buffalo; R. S. Sperry, Buffalo; L. C. Meyer, Buffalo; James Scribner, Buffalo; D. Diebolt, Buffalo; Alex Duff, Buffalo; Lois, Buffalo; J. Carl Jackson, Buffalo; M. E. Merrick, Buffalo; Lewis Altenbrend, Buffalo; H. F. Cady, Buffalo; F. F. Cunningham, Buffalo; Stonewall, Oswego; G. M. King, Oswego; E. A. Stratton, Penn Yan.

Apples—Ada, Albion; W. B. Archibald, Palmyra; Frank Thetall, Palmyra; J. P. Goodsell, Palmyra; Wenona, Palmyra.

Corn—John Garrison, Buffalo.

Oats—City of New-York, Buffalo; Ella Ward, Buffalo; Detroit, Buffalo.

Coal—Ed Jones, Watkins.

Staves—B. A. Shoemaker, Buffalo.

Rye—A. W. Horton, Buffalo; Alpine, Buffalo.

Wood—R. D. Lyn, St. Johnsville.

Salt—Fred Bennet, Syracuse; Hank & Jennie, Salina.

Barley—L. L. Frink, Medina.

The following boats passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M. Oct. 31, 1870:

Salt—James Maloney, Syracuse; E. K. Harmon, Syracuse.

Lumber—Henry, Buffalo; O. A. Crandall, Buffalo; G. McChesney, Oswego; Harbinger, Oswego; Humboldt, Oswego.

Wheat—Margie, Buffalo; F. Lakey, Buffalo; M. A. Fish, Buffalo; James S. Oakley, Buffalo; Wm. Parker, Buffalo; Joe E. Hadcock, Buffalo; Nelson S. Markle, Buffalo; James Leighton, Buffalo; Albert Hersler, Buffalo.

Malt—Thos. P. Thorn, Buffalo.

Corn—Lexington, Buffalo; T. J. Harwick, Buffalo.

Apples—Seymour Harvey, Palmyra.

Oats—R. P. Bordwell, Buffalo.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate demand at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 40 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been in request at 80c.@$1 15, as extremes, for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been very quiet at former rates; 400 bales Jute Butts were sold at 3¾c., currency, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been firm in price, but without notable activity.

HOPS—Have been quiet, but quoted about steady at from 10c.@19c. for New Crop, 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 384 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been very moderately inquired for, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Bellies, 19c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 36c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c., ⅌ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been active and buoyant; sales, 1,650,000 lbs., at 22½c.@22¾c. in part for forward delivery. Pig-iron has been quoted steady, but has been inactive; sales, 200 tons Glengarnock at $34 per ton. Bar and Railroad Iron has been quiet at former figures. Nothing really new in Lead, Spelter or Zinc. Tin has been in light request and weak in price, including English at 31⅛c.@32½c.; Straits at 32½c.@32¾c.; Banca at 36c., gold. Sales, 5 tons English at 32c., gold; and 250 boxes I. C. Charcoal at about $8 50, gold.

Messrs. JOSEPH BYRNE & Co. have retired from the Metal Brokerage business, and have been succeeded by Messrs. BELKNAP & RUSSEL, who have been actively connected with the hardware and metal interests of the City for some years. Mr. JOSEPH BYRNE, of the retiring firm, will leave for Liverpool by the *Idaho*, next week, to resume business there as the resident partner in a new house. He will carry with him the assurance of the esteem and good wishes of a large number of personal friends, among them the representatives of the Press, who are under obligations to him for the many courtesies extended to them during his residence in this City.

MOLASSES—A very moderate inquiry has been noted since our last, within the range of quotations. Sales, 35 hhds. Porto Rico at 53c.@65c., and 230 hhds. Old Demerara, on private terms. New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@52c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@42c.; New-Orleans nominal ⅌ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@23c.	22c.@23c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@26c.	28c.@25c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	28c.@38c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	38c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@63c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@58c.

Stock of Molasses in New-York, Nov. 1.

	1869.	1870.
Clayed Cuba, hhds	4,297	2,190
Cuba, Muscovado	5,150	8,219
Porto Rico	2,200	2,115
English Islands	1,296	1,653
St. Croix	52	11
Grand total hhds	11,005	14,488

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet, but quoted about steady on the basis of $2 for strained, ⅌ 280 lb. Tar has been selling slowly within our former range. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in light supply and moderate demand on the basis of 46c.@45½c. for merchantable, in job lots. Sales 80 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 45½c.@47c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2@$6 75 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 15@$2 40; Pitch, $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Of Crude Whale, 1,400 bbls. Northern and 150 bbls. Southern have been sold at the Eastward on private terms. Market weak. Of Crude Sperm, 1,300 bbls. were reported sold, for export, at about $1 22½ ⅌ gallon, closing tamely at about former rates. Linseed has been more salable and quoted rather firmer. Lard-oil dull. Menhaden in better request; other kinds quiet. We quote Crude Whale at 62½c.@67½c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 37½@$1 42½; Bleached Sperm at $1 42½@$1 47½; Lard-oil at $1 10@$1 30; Red Oil at 65c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 88c.@90c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 35, in casks; Menhaden at 41c.@42c.; Spermaceti at 28c.; Crude Seal at 71c.@73½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@85c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 49c.@50c.; Southern Yellow, 55c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 65c.@68c.; White Winter, 78c.@82c., ⅌ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, week ending Oct. 31.—*Sperm*—Has been quite active, and sales were made of 1,500 bbls., in parcels, for manufacture, and 500 bbls., in parcels, for export, at prices varying from $1 20@$1 23 ⅌ gallon. *Whale*—Is in better demand, and we note sales of 1,250 bbls. Northern, in parcels, at 68c., and 225 bbls. Humpback and South Sea on private terms, all for manufacture.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending Oct. 31, 1870:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-Bedford.			
Bark Sarah	200	25	....
Nantucket.			
Schooner Abbie Bradford	140	....	....
Total	340	25	....
Previously	54,515	70,209	579,605
Jan. 1 to date	54,855	70,234	579,605
Same time last year	40,620	80,521	578,628
Exports for the week ending Oct. 31, 1870	510	....	....
Previously	14,456	9,625	297,916
Jan. 1 to date	14,966	9,625	297,916
Same time last year	17,868	139	227,046

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

OIL-CAKE—Has been in very light request at $38 50@$39, gold, for City, from East India seed, and $40, currency, for Western, ⅌ ton.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been firm and in good request on the basis of 12c. ⅌ gallon; sales, 2,800 bbls. Shipping Crude has been very quiet, on the basis of 16c.@16½c., here, and 15c.@15½c. at Philadelphia. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia, today, were 620 bbls. At the Creek, a moderate business has been reported mostly for delivery balance of the year, on the basis of $2 90 for Upper, and $2 90@$2 95 for Lower Road deliveries, seller's option; sales, 8,000 bbls. Refined Oil has been in moderate demand and quoted steady; sales have been reported of 4,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt and early delivery, at 23½c.@23¼c., chiefly at 23¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do., November, at about 23c. ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for November, part at 22¾c.; 1,000 bbls. do., November and December, at 22¾c.; and 2,000 bbls. do., December, at 22¼c., ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,600 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,892 bbls. for Cork and orders; and 4,000 cases for Cadiz. And from Philadelphia, 227,549 gallons for Bremen, and 50,207 gallons for Barcelona. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in fair demand within a range of $27½c.@28c., as extremes, ⅌ gallon, with sales reported of 15,000 cases for early delivery, chiefly at 27½c. Naphtha has been dull and heavy at 9c.@9¼c., in shipping order; 15c.@15½c. in cases; 4½c.@4½c., in bulk, ⅌ gallon. The export clearances include 2,052 bbls. for Pillau.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been decidedly cheaper, and offered more freely, with a moderate demand noted, at the reduced figures. Other kinds have been quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported, for early delivery, since our last, of 1,050 bbls., at $24@$24 25 for Western Mess, round lots, and $25@$25 75 in job lots; $21@$22 for Prime and Extra Prime; $24 50@$24 75 for Thin Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery a limited business has been reported at irregular prices. Sales, 250 tcs. Western Mess, seller November, on private terms. Dressed Hogs continue in moderate demand at drooping rates. We quote the range at from 9¾c.@10½c., as the extremes. Cut-meats rule quite dull at declining prices; sales have been reported of only small lots at 14½c.@15½c. for City pickled Shoulders; 18c.@20c. for Pickled Hams, ⅌ lb. City-cured Bacon has been inactive at 14½c.@14¾c. for Long Clear, ⅌ lb. Lard has been quoted heavy for prompt delivery, with a very limited call noted. Sales have been reported of 325 tcs. and bbls. at 14c.@15½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¼c.@15¾c. for fair to prime old Western Steam, 14¼c.@14¾c. for new Old, and 14⅜c.@14¾c. for City, ⅌ lb. For forward delivery the transactions have been more extensive at rather steadier prices; sales 2,250 tcs. Western Steam at 13¾c., for December, and 13½c. for first half of January, sellers' option. Beef has been quiet at previous figures; sales have been reported of 75 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in limited demand at unchanged figures; sales, 90 tcs. at $25@$26 for Prime Mess, and $30 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive at $30@$32, in job lots, for ice-cured, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 35 bbls. Butter continues in moderate request at uniform rates. We quote: State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, 23c.@27c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@37c.; the day's receipts were 3,262 pks. Cheese has been in moderate demand at buoyant prices. We quote at from 5c.@15½c. as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 7,152 boxes. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	40@42
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	38@40
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	37@39
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	36@37
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	33@35
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ⅌ lb	40@42
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb	37@39
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ⅌ lb	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ⅌ lb	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ lb	35@37
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb	35@37
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb	30@32
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb	30@32
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb	25@27
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb	20@22
Common and White, Western and State Stock, ⅌ lb	15@18

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ lb	14½@15½
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb	13 @14
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ lb	12 @13
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb	14½@15½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ lb	13 @14
Western, fair to good, ⅌ lb	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ⅌ lb	10 @11½

Stock of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

Qualities.	Total New, Nov. 1, 1870.	Gr'd Total Old&New, Nov. 1, 1870.	Grand Total, Oct. 1, 1870.	Grand Total, Nov. 1, 1869.
Clear	275	275	243	66
Mess	9,155	9,161	16,246	7,786
Thin Mess	21	30	393	3
Prime Mess	728	728	872	1,419
Flank	1	1	....	....
Prime	209	209	1,014	1,797
Rumps	710	710	904	....
Refuse Mess	172	172	496	126
Refuse Prime Mess.	143	143	169	50
Refuse Prime	176	176	145	59
Other Refuse	79	79	93	15
Uninspected	3,890	3,890	511	1,335
Grand total bbls	15,559	15,574	19,996	12,056

BEEF.

Qualities.				
Rep. Chicago Mess	643	643	818	1,155
Repacked Mess	91	1,209	2,008	4,824
Refuse Mess	....	305	716	276
Other Refuse	....	396	352	5,040
Tcs. Prime Mess	81	223	798	501
Country Mess	....	....	8	....
Uninspected tcs	3,011	3,780	113	199
Uninspected bbls	1,632	4,331	3,492	1,066
Gr'd t'l tcs. & bbls.	5,458	10,887	8,315	13,141

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been sold to the extent of 2,800 bags, at $2.18, gold, ⅌ bushel, 60 days' credit, without interest. Grass-seeds quiet, yet steady.

SKINS—Continue quiet at former figures, including Honduras Deer, 40c., gold; San Juan, 35c.@37c., gold; Bolivar, 30c.@31c., gold; Sisal, 38c.@40c., gold; Vera Cruz, 37½c., gold; Chagres, 42c.@45c., gold; Porto Cabello, 34c.@35c., gold; Para, 36c.@37c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@25c., currency; Tampico Goat, 57c.@59c., currency; Matamoras, 57c.@59c., currency; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 57½c., currency; Payta, 55c., currency; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c., currency; Cape, 40c.@42c., currency; Madras, each, 65c.@70c., currency; Patna, 50c., currency, ⅌ lb.

SOAP—Has been in demand and steady. We quote Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted a shade stronger in price, with a livelier inquiry noted, chiefly for refining grades. The reports of another destructive storm in Cuba have served to strengthen the confidence of holders, who have been offering stock less freely. Sales, 2,876 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at [illegible]c.@10¼c.; 700 boxes Havana at 10¼c.@11½c., [illegible] 4,550 bags Pernambuco on private terms. The stock in first hands, this morning, was estimated at 45,503 hhds., 97,889 boxes, and 419,332 bags. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades at 9¾c.@10½c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10¼c.@11½c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10¼c.@11½c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10¼c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined have been in fair request at uniform prices. We quote the range at 11¾c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb.

Stock of Sugar in New-York, Nov. 1.

	1869.	1870.
Cuba, hhds	60,017	41,322
English Islands, hhds	1,497	2,008
Porto Rico, hhds	14,714	1,520
Martinique, hhds	1,184	653
Total hhds	77,412	45,503
Total boxes	105,713	97,889
Total bags	116,544	419,332
Melado, hhds	668	710

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in less demand and quoted weak in price. Sales since our last, 53,000 lbs. at 8¼c.@9c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 8¾c.@9c. for prime; 21,000 lbs. Stearine at 13c.@17c.; and small lots of Grease at 8c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been quite dull since our last, sales having been confined to 130 hhds. Kentucky at 6½c.@12c., and small lots of other kinds at former rates. Of the movements in Tobacco in October, Messrs. M. RADER & SON remark: "Various influences bore heavily on the activity of our Kentucky market during the past month. The continuance beyond general expectation of the war between Germany and France; the threatened re-establishment of the blockade of the German ports; the seizure of merchant vessels on the high seas; the approach of Winter, &c., with the close of the business season, coupled with declining prices on the other side; reported sales in other markets at very low prices; a large and fine crop about to be brought forward—all contributed their share to make our market lose ground from day to day, which was further aided by a pressing desire of factors to close up stocks; and had it not been for a fair demand from the home trade, last month's transactions would show a beggarly account. The sales are 3,500 hhds., of which 1,500 hhds. for export, of which about 450 hhds. for England and the coast of Africa, about 200 hhds. for Canada, the rest for the north of Europe. About 2,000 hhds. were taken by manufacturers and jobbers, of which 870 hhds. were taken by one cutter. In regard to prices, we can only remark that they are entirely nominal and a matter of agreement between contracting parties. We leave the range of prices of the previous month unchanged, but they are no guide of what buyers would offer or sellers would take: Frosted Lugs, 6½c.@6¾c.; Sound Lugs, 7c.@8¼c.; Common Leaf, 7¾c.@9¾c.; Medium Leaf, 8¾c.@10¼c.; Good Leaf, 9½c.@11¼c.; Fine Leaf, 10¾c.@12½c.; Selections, 12c.@13½c. *Seed-leaf Tobacco*—The dealings in this sort were only moderate until the latter part of the month, when several speculative purchases cleared the market of the bulk of the old crop of low-priced goods, which were no doubt stimulated somewhat by the high figures reported paid for the new crops, and which transactions swelled the sales to a considerable amount. In Connecticut several lines of fine packings were disposed of at good prices, and in some instances resold, as the prime in the 1869 crop was small, and from reports received is likely to be only of a moderate amount in the new. State Seed being very good, has taken the place of low-priced Connecticut, of which there is little or no stock, and as it can be sold at about the prices of that grade, has been disposed of very freely, and is now mostly in second hands. Ohio has attracted the most attention from the trade during the month, especially when it became known what prices were paid in the country, and it becoming more and more apparent that the stock of low Tobaccos of the old crop was getting small, and would become more scarce before the new would be fit to work, dealers took advantage of this opportunity to stock, several large parcels changing hands at advanced prices, generally from 17c.@18½c. for average lots. Pennsylvania was more inquired for, but the limited stock did not allow of any large transactions. Of the new crop, it seems to be settled, that with the exception of Connecticut, they are all good. Ohio and Pennsylvania being especially of very fine texture, and if the extensive dealings in the two latter are any criterion to judge by, they will no doubt be the finest crops ever produced in those States. The State crop is also pronounced a very good one, and in common with the other States, of increased growth. The Connecticut crop is generally of an inferior yield, although producing some very fine crops, while in Massachusetts the white veins of 1865 and 1866 are an unpromising feature. The quantity of Seed-leaf raised will likely exceed the crop of 1869 by some 15,000 cases, and if, as some believe, we can dispose of this surplus without any shipping demand, (and in view of the prices paid it is almost useless to expect any,) it will prove conclusive that the immense increase for consumption has made us independent of any aid from that quarter. The sales are: 1,600 cases Connecticut, 14½c., 18½c., 27½c., 32c., 35c., 47½c., 50c., 60c.; 400 cases New-York State, 18c., 19½c., 21½c., 22½c., 25c.; 2,500 cases Ohio, 15½c., 16½c., 17c., 18¼c.; 250 cases Pennsylvania, 12½c., 16c., 18c., 21c. We quote as follows: Crop 1869—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 20c.@25c.; Wrappery lots, 30c.@40c.; fine Wrappers, 45c.@55c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 18c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@35c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 8½c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@22½c.; Wrappers, 22c.@35c. *Havana Tobacco*—The stock of old crop is mainly exhausted, and as a consequence what few lots are left are held at an advance, but even at the enhanced figures, are taken in preference to the new, which, although better adapted to this market than former crops, and offered at lower prices, is still too wet for immediate use, notwithstanding considerable parcels which are well dried off, have been sold at good figures. There is a preponderance of small fillers in the new crop that will have to be sold at low prices, for our trade to take hold of. The new lots were sold at a range of 77½c.@85c. for Common to Medium, and 87½c.@97½c. for good to fine. Of the deliveries this month, 1,200 bales were shipped direct, which brings the sales to some 4,600 bales, a great part, however, taken for jobbers' account. *Yara Tobacco*—There is no stock left in first hands, and prices for old are nominal. One parcel of 80 bales of new crop was sold at from 90c.@92½c. for I. and II. cuts. The quality, so far as received, does not show anything of prominence. We quote as follows: *Old Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 85c.@95c.; Fine, 97½c.@$1 07½, currency. *Yara*—I. cut, 87½c.@90c.; II. cut, $1 02@$1 08; average lot, 90c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Transactions in this branch have been mostly of a jobbing character; even the heavy fall in prices for the common sorts has not attracted any speculation, and shippers do not buy unless they are forced to do so. The month closes on a dull market, with stocks increasing. We change our quotations as follows: Black work—Common and Medium, 16c.@19c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20c.@24c., in bond; Bright work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond."

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York and Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse in October.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio	Md.	Total.
Stock Oct. 1, '70, Hhds.	16,580	464	19	33	17,096
Received since	1,669	31	..	6	1,706
Total	18,249	495	19	39	18,802
Delivered since	2,764	34	..	..	2,798
Stock Nov. 1, 1870	15,485	461	19	39	16,004

Brooklyn Inspection—Stock, Oct. 1, 1870, Hhds.	8,025
Received since	742
Total	8,767
Delivered since	2,027
Stock Oct. 1, 1870	6,740
Total stock, Nov. 1, 1870	22,744
Same time 1869	18,818
Same time 1868	20,573

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in October.

	Havana.	Yara.
Stock on hand, Oct. 1, 1870, bales	7,093	392
Received since	5,960	86
Total	13,053	478
Sales and reshipments to Oct. 31, 1870	5,508	478
Stock on hand Nov. 1, 1870	7,545	....
Stock on hand Nov. 1, 1869	12,916	705
Stock on hand Nov. 1, 1868	9,253	1,269

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. GANS & SON for the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco trade of the port in September.

WHISKY—Continues quiet, but quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., in lots, at 88c.@88½c. for iron-bound pks., ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 310 bbls.

WOOL—Of the movements in Wool in October, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING BROS. remark: "The market during the month just ended has been rather quiet, and prices toward the close were slightly easier for Domestic Fleece Wools. There has been considerable inquiry, but holders, on account of the moderate stocks, are not willing to make sufficient concession to induce large purchases. The finer grades of Fleece Wools have been in better request than the lower. Combing and Delaine Wools are much wanted, while stocks are very small. Pulled Wools have sold freely at full rates, and there is a scarcity of long extra. Transactions in California Wools were chiefly confined to descriptions affected with burs. The assortment of Wools free of burs and grass is very limited. The Fall clip is arriving slowly and held above buyers' views. Of Texas Wools there is but little stock. Good parcels of fine and coarse sell rapidly. There are no fine foreign Wools here. South American Sheep Skins are in moderate stock, but do not move freely. The market is bare of Cape Skins. Carpet Wools are firm at higher rates, and good lots sell readily upon arrival. Previous rates were nearly maintained on East India Wools at the Liverpool auction sales, which begun on the 26th ult. The London sales of 200,000 bales Colonial Wool begun on the 27th ult., and lower rates are anticipated. The imports of Wool into New-York for 1868 were 28,213 bales, 13,499,159 lbs.; 1869, 46,196 bales, 20,710,391 lbs.; from Jan. 1 to Sept. 24, 1870, 21,492 bales, 9,773,129 lbs.; for month ending Oct. 22, 2,839 bales, 1,484,531 lbs.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, Nov. 1, 1870.

New-York, Michigan, Indiana.

Extra and above fleece	42@46
½ and ¾ blood fleece }	42@47
Common and ¼ blood fleece }	

Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Choice Saxony fleece	55@60
Extra and XX fleece	47@51
½ and ¾ blood fleece }	44@48
Common and ¼ fleece }	

Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.

Extra and above Fleece	42@45
½ and ¾ Blood Fleece }	42@45
Common and ¼ Fleece }	

Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.

Washed Fleeces	40@44
Unwashed Fleeces	30@33
Unwashed Fleeces, burry	20@25

Texas.

Unwashed Fleece, medium to fine	20@33
Common Fleece	17@20
Common Fleece, burry	15@19

Santa Fe.

Washed White Fleece	27@33
Unwashed White Fleece	22@25
Black	19@21

California.

Spring Clip, A P	29@34
Spring Clip, A 1	29@34
Spring Clip, A 2	28@32
Spring Clip, B	25@30
Spring Clip, B	18@22
Spring Clip, S	22@27
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	22@26
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	20@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	20@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	20@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	17@21
Burry lots 3c.@8c. ⅌ lb less.	
Pulled, extra	30@42
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	20@30

Pulled Wool.

Extra	38@45
Super	38@45
No. 1	28@33
No. 2	11@18
Lambs	36@40
Western limed pulled	31@37
Southern limed pulled	34@37
Tub washed	49@54

WHALEBONE—The week's movements in this line. Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. notice thus: "Holders are firmer in consequence of the report that the oil before reported as having been taken by the northern whalers, is walrus oil, and whales very scarce—thus indicating that no bone had been taken up to Aug. 17. We quote: Arctic, 74c.@76c.; South Sea, 62½c.; North-west, 73c.@75c.; Davis Straits, 74c.@75c., all gold.

	Lbs.
Stock, Oct. 17	324,000
Arrived since from Cumberland Inlet	4,200
Total	328,200
Sales since, for home use	1,200
Stock at date	327,000

FREIGHTS—Room has been very scarce, and rather higher rates have been claimed, which circumstances have operated against free export movements. For Liverpool, there were taken 2,100 bales Cotton, chiefly by steam, at ½d. for compressed, ⅌ lb.; 28,000 bushels Wheat by steam, at 10d.@10½d. ⅌ bushel; and 1,500 boxes Cheese, at 50s. ⅌ ton. For London, 200 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s. ⅌ bbl., and 12,000 bushels Wheat, at 9½d.@9¾d. ⅌ bushel. For Cork direct, a Norwegian bark, with 2,500 quarters Wheat, at 7s. 1½d. or with privilege of a port in the United Kingdom, at 7s. 4½d. ⅌ quarter. For Antwerp, an American ship, of 1,065 tons, and a British bark, of 605 tons, with general cargo, on private terms; also 23,000 bushels Wheat on private terms, the asking rate having been 10½d., with 10d. bid, ⅌ bushel. For a Continental port, a brig with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For a Mediterranean port, direct, a brig, with Petroleum, bbls. and cases, on private terms.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st. near 6th-av.
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Leading characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander and Mr. J. H. Taylor.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Miss Lea Silly, Miss Persine, and Messrs. Hittemans, Gausins, Antony, and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Geo. Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Barry and Miss Fowler.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
OBERON, (English Opera.) Characters by Mrs. C. R. Bernard, Mrs. Seguin, and Messrs. Laurence and Castle.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Christine Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Miss Marie Krebs, and Messrs. Brignoli and Vieuxtemps.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
ALADDIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett and Stuart Robson.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The first of a party of Americans leaving Paris before the opening of the bombardment, arrived in London yesterday. Another party has also left, but they have not yet reached London. TROCHU's opposition to their departure, after permission to pass through the Prussian lines had been obtained, was only overcome when Mr. WASHBURNE threatened to discontinue all official relations with the Provisional Government. The bombardment of Paris is to begin with 250 guns. French advices from Paris to Oct. 27 represent the city well supplied with vegetables and fresh meat, and the people as unanimous for the prosecution of the war till Prussia proposes honorable terms of peace. A telegram from Versailles says that M. THIERS passed through that place on Sunday for Paris, and was to return yesterday. A dispatch recommending elections for members of the Constituent Assembly was recently sent to Paris by the Prussian authorities, but the French rejected an armistice of forty-eight hours for this purpose. M. GAMBETTA, it is said, left Paris to prevent the elections. M. GAMBETTA has issued a proclamation to the army, in which he makes an earnest appeal for renewed efforts. The London *Standard* of yesterday says that the Prussian Landwehr Reserve has been called out, and argues from this corresponding exhaustion of the German strength.

The *Indépendance Belge* claims to have information from an escaped French officer and from a paper printed in Metz when the Germans entered, that the French leaders to the last deceived the army by promises to cut their way out, repeated while they were actually treating for the surrender. Some of the Tours journals ask a suspension of judgment in BAZAINE's case, and deprecate the strong language of M. GAMBETTA's proclamation. One suggests an investigation before a Council of War, to give BAZAINE an opportunity to defend himself. Gen. BAYER publishes a denial of M. GAMBETTA's charges against Marshal BAZAINE, declaring at the close that Metz surrendered to famine. A Tours dispatch reports the resignation of Gen. BOURBAKI as commander in the North, owing to the odium attaching to him through suspicions of complication of the alleged treason of BAZAINE. The Alsatians captured at Metz, and elsewhere, are to be kept separate from the other prisoners, as they are hereafter to be regarded as Germans, and not French.

An interview has been arranged to take place at Coppes between the Count DE CHAMBORD and the Count DE PARIS.

Marshal BAZAINE has reached Cassel. The Empress EUGENIE, according to a Berlin telegram, visited her husband at Wilhelmshoche on Sunday last.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Eleven persons have been massacred by brigands near Marsico Nuovo, in Italy....A written acceptance of the Spanish Crown by the Duke of AOSTA was received at Madrid yesterday....The Marquis of BANDEIRA, of the Portuguese Cabinet, has resigned, and a new Ministry has been formed by the Bishop of Bizen....The The nomination of AOSTA for the Spanish throne is not opposed by any of the Powers, and will be immediately submitted to the Cortes. A motion of the Republican members to postpone the question until after the elections caused considerable excitement on Friday last. The Pope keeps himself secluded, and assumes an attitude of distrust toward the Italians....Father BENSON, superintendent of the Oxford Monastery, is coming to America, with thirty brethren, to establish a monastery here....ALEXANDER DUMAS is recovering from his illness.

GENERAL.

Three suits for $20,000 each, and eleven for $25,000 each, have been brought against the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for damages on account of injuries received in the Forman sino process, at the East St. Louis Depot. Three persons died from poison and the rest were crippled for life.

A soldiers' monument, on the design submitted by MARTIN MILMORE, is to be erected on Flag-staff Hill, Boston Common, at an expense of $75,000.

The opening of the first free bridge across the Connecticut River, took place at Walpole, N. H., yesterday.

The intended fight between TOM ALLEN and JAMES GALLAGHER, near St. Louis, was prevented by the Police yesterday. The pugilists are in custody.

There were 272 deaths in Cincinnati in October.

A large shoe-factory, belonging to JOHN E. GOODWIN & Co., two Catholic churches, and several other buildings, were destroyed by fire at Dover, N. H., early yesterday morning.

Gov. CHAMBERLAIN has appointed November 24 Thanksgiving Day in Maine.

The drawing of the Mercantile Library Gift Concert lottery, at San Francisco, took place yesterday, and was attended with considerable excitement. The first prize of $100,000 was drawn by ticket No. 154,077, held by Mr. HELLMAN, of the firm of J. and W. SELIGMAN & Co., of this City.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Buffalo yesterday at six minutes past 5 o'clock P. M.

The annual Convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association will be held in Cleveland on the 22d and 23d inst.

Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR is to address the Board of Trade of Buffalo on Friday afternoon, on canal matters.

An explosion of 150,000 pounds of nitroglycerine occurred at Fairport, Ohio, yesterday afternoon. Four persons were blown to pieces.

Late reports show that several lives were lost during the gale on the lakes on Monday. Several vessels were wrecked, and their cargoes, mostly of grain, entirely lost.

The number of immigrants arriving at the port of New-York during the quarter ending Sept. 30 was 51,197. During the same period 3,172 arrived at San Francisco.

The decrease of the national debt during the month of October was $5,129,296 73.

The Virginia State Fair opened at Richmond yesterday. A brief speech was made by JEFF. DAVIS.

VERNON H. VAUGHAN, of Alabama, was yesterday appointed Governor of Utah in place of SHAFFER, deceased.

The official returns of the South Carolina election show that Republican members of Congress have been elected in all the districts.

The Democratic Leaders.

We hope that by this time the people, not only of the City but of the State at large, appreciate fully the significance of the Democratic meeting which took place the other night at Tammany Hall. The Democrats themselves attached the utmost importance to this "demonstration," as they were pleased to call it. The *World* spoke of it as a "spectacle which the counselors and minions of Gen. GRANT may look upon and receive instruction." "Which," no doubt, instruction the said minions did receive, as well from the procession of deplorable little boys in the streets, looking like the victims drawn up for another massacre of the innocents, as from the memorable proceedings within Tammany Hall. The latter part of the entertainment was undoubtedly the most instructive. It may be seriously questioned whether a political organization ever before presented itself to the public under such ignominious circumstances. Great parties have before now sunk to a very low condition, and been reduced to the necessity of forming very degrading alliances. It is not without precedent in political history to find daring persons of the lowest order of minds forcing themselves into the chief places, and obtaining for a short period a thorough ascendency over men who are their superiors in all that places us above the beasts that perish. But such a decline as this bears no relation to the degradation which has fallen upon the Democrats. They have been obliged to put forward as their spokesmen the greatest swindlers now out of the walls of a prison. Mr. BELMONT, representing a commercial house of almost unrivaled standing, publicly comes forward hand in glove with JAMES FISK—the sort of man who cheats everybody, who passes his life in filthy profligacy, and ends his evil days in the gutter or the jail. That such a creature as this should be put forward at a crowded meeting to speak for the Democratic candidates, is in itself the most terrible condemnation of the Democratic Party which could possibly be pronounced. The two speakers who had the greatest success before and after the meeting were not Gov. SEYMOUR or Mr. BELMONT, but WM. M. TWEED and JAMES FISK—men who live by plundering the public and are not ashamed to avow it.

If these beings had been repudiated by the Democrats after the meeting it would have been at least some atonement to the public. But the papers came out with a long list of gentlemen who, it appears, are not ashamed to see their names associated with the names of professional sharpers. There was CHARLES O'CONOR who, we are to presume, fully approves of those wicked abuses of authority by which Gov. HOFFMAN has corrupted and degraded the Judiciary of this City. There was SAMUEL J. TILDEN, who in his heart loathes TWEED and FISK and all their works, but who is not ashamed to stand up and support the very men who have inflicted irreparable humiliation upon the party to which he is cordially attached. There were gentlemen of the very highest respectability like WILSON G. HUNT, who would no more invite JAMES FISK to sit under the same roof with their families than they would ask a thief straight from the felon's dock. There are no political exigencies which can justify such sacrifices as these. Nor is there anything in the present position of affairs to call for them. No one can suppose that men like BELMONT, HUNT, O'CONOR and TILDEN err through ignorance. Their instincts must necessarily be on the side of good government, of social order, of a just fulfillment of all obligations, and against notorious rascality, organized corruption, and a legalized system of brigandage. How is it, then, that they condescend all at once to enter into a confederacy headed by TWEED and FISK? It cannot be because they hope to drive out the scoundrels, and install themselves in their places. They tried that only a few months ago, and miserably failed. They have not yet forgotten the secret meetings at their houses, at which the doom of TWEED and all his gang was solemnly pronounced. Messengers went to and fro, strange men were seen inside "palatial mansions," the wise men of the party met in consultation night after night, and decided that the hour had come for throwing off the yoke which galled them. No observer of contemporary events can recall that struggle—a noble though an unsuccessful one—and consider what has happened since, without sorrow and dismay. The men who urged it are now groveling at the feet of adventurers who, if they had their deserts, instead of calling themselves heads of departments or directors of railways, would be quietly serving out their twenty years in Sing Sing.

If the public consent to give this foul gang another lease of power, it will be the darkest omen of the future which we have seen in this generation. To profess indifference at such a crisis as this is to be guilty of nothing less than a crime. It is not a question between the Republicans and the Democrats. It is a question of choosing between FISK and TWEED, and reputable men who will try to restore the vanished glories of our great City. "I have got fired up with Democracy," boasted FISK at Tammany Hall. "I know the leaders of the Democratic Party very intimately. I hope you will all be fired up; I hope and pray to God that you won't get chilled off"—and thus the impious ruffian gibbered over the ruins of a party which once could command the eloquence of the ablest men in the land. Is it for such a thing as FISK that the people will vote next Tuesday? Practically he and his confederates are the governors of the State. TWEED is HOFFMAN, and FISK is TWEED. The man who drives down Fifth-avenue every day, with a portable harem, is the chosen champion of the Democratic Party. The whole community ought to rise against him as one man—against him and all the shameless crew who have aided and abetted him in his schemes, and who share the profits of transactions compared with which the midnight raids of burglars are venial offenses.

War by Proclamation.

The latest manifesto of M. GAMBETTA is a very suggestive document; and this as much on account of what it leaves unsaid as for what it contains. Its confessions gauge the weakness of France, and the remedy it offers for her misfortunes shows too clearly how fatal they have been. "You are now rid of unworthy chiefs," says the Minister of the Interior to those rather undefined entities, "the armies of France." Where the successors of the deposed Generals are to come from, M. GAMBETTA does not attempt to explain. The somewhat unsatisfactory phrase of "proper guidance" is all the indication we have of the extent of the military talent at the command of the Provisional Government. Accompanied as the present document is, by a dispatch announcing the resignation of Gen. BOURBAKI, the only leader of first-class ability left outside of Paris, the vague expression of confidence bodes little good to France. Nor can much comfort be gleaned from the very emphatic statement that "the time of treachery and weakness is past." Were M. GAMBETTA perfectly certain of that fact, he would probably not be at the trouble to state it, nor would he, as on previous occasions, take such infinite pains to lash the patriotism of his countrymen into fury by a slightly apocryphal suggestion like that of "families outraged." If Frenchmen are to fight at all, they have compelling cause enough without being stimulated by the device of investing Germans with the attributes of Turcos.

It is impossible to note the neatly-turned sentences of this document, and the little bit of special pleading for the Republic with which it closes, without a certain mournful consciousness of how impotent such an appeal, under present circumstances, is likely to be. The sentiments are in the main unexceptionable, and the mode of their expression does credit to the eloquent eulogist of BAUDIN, and the irreconcilable assailant of the Empire. But France wants deeds—not words; Generals—not pamphleteers; arms—not sentiment. Without the latter she could make shift to live for a while; with the former much might yet be retrieved. Unfortunately, it is the most vital requirements that are absent, and the superfluous that are to be had in abundance. And thus it comes that the demoralization which made the garrison of Metz in the later sorties fly like an unarmed rabble before the first onset of the Prussians, is but a type of the paralysis of united effort that seems to have overtaken France. On paper there are upwards of sixty Departments that are still free from the exactions of the invader; in fact, his influence seems to pervade every corner of France, and to have half conquered a panic-stricken populace before his appearance completes the task. That France may cherish for many years the hope of exacting a terrible revenge for her great humiliation, no one can doubt. That she cannot do it now is equally obvious; and, harsh as the sentence may be, it becomes daily more plain that there is but one resource left to her—to make the best terms she can with the conqueror.

The City and the State.

So far, the City has done its duty. The aggregate registration is the best evidence of the universality of the interest awakened by the contest in the minds of our citizens, and the best assurance of a full vote. On the whole, too, it is a genuine registration. Some instances of repeating may have occurred, but they form an infinitesimal percentage of the total. The close watch kept upon the proceedings by the representatives of Federal authority exercised a salutary influence upon the miserable hirelings who do Tammany's bidding, and afforded equally salutary encouragement to the host of timid, law-abiding people whom fraud and fear, combined have for years deterred from voting. The result was seen when the books were closed last night. Not only do they exhibit an unusually large registration, but they exhibit a degree of activity on the part of the respectable classes which promises the happiest results. The apathy which has so long crippled the Republican Party in this City has been dispelled. The classes most interested in good government have taken the first step toward securing it.

The second of the preliminary stages has been reached. The registration lists are complete. Now let them be scrutinized carefully and intelligently. Whatever fraud has crept into them may yet be frustrated. The prize to be won is worth all possible efforts to make sure of it. This revision of the lists is an essential part of the work. Where room for doubt exists, let inquiry be instituted. Where there is room for suspicion, let a challenge be applied. In the application of this purifying process, every good citizen may assist. Every man knows more or less of his own neighborhood, and if he will aid in the scrutiny to the extent of his knowledge, the lists may be brought as near as possible to absolute accuracy. While we were at the mercy of the local administrators of law, there were prudential reasons for withholding this assistance. A man could not challenge a fraudulent vote without endangering his life. This responsibility now rests upon officials around whom Federal power has thrown adequate protection. The Congressional enactment covers the contingency.

With a full registration, and with means still available for excluding from the poll every person not entitled to vote, it is certain that the opponents of the Ring will develop their full strength, for the first time in years. It will not be a strictly partisan vote. The unbought Democrats will co-operate with the unpurchasable Republicans in rescuing the City from the domination of the Ring. We hope thus to obtain an independent man for Mayor, and to send to Congress two or three Republicans in the place of Tammany Democrats.

But the beneficent work will not end at this point. The rule of the Ring has not been confined to this City. Here it has plundered most audaciously; and here also it has manufactured the fraudulent majorities which have overborne and silenced the legitimate vote of the State. It has thrust its agent into the Governor's chair, and has guided the current of legislation at Albany. It has built up the power which has made the canals a loss instead of a source of profit to the community, has fostered corruption in their management, and has augmented the taxation of the State. Its demoralizing influences have permeated every locality, from the Hudson to Lake Erie. The entire State is therefore interested in the destruction of the Ring. And with the suppression of fraudulent voting in this City, the Republicans of the interior will be able to secure for their principles the mastery in State affairs. The enormous majority which frauds in voting and frauds in counting have supplied will not be obtainable this year. Tammany's rascality will not swamp honest opinion. Corruption will not extinguish principle. We shall have a large vote, but it will be a fair one. And with a large honest vote, we may be quite sure that the Republican ticket will realize substantial gain.

What those of us who are fighting the battle in this City have a right to expect is, that our efforts will be energetically sustained by our friends in the interior. The task to be accomplished is not easy, and we may properly ask that it shall not be rendered more difficult by the jealousies, the indifference, or the bad judgment of professed Republicans in other places. The occasion justifies every effort that can be lawfully made to insure a full and united Republican vote in all parts of the State. Give us the full measure of Republican support outside of this City, and the toil of today will be amply recompensed with the triumph of Tuesday next.

Buried Alive by a Shell.

Among the dismal incidents of the war, one is related by a French correspondent which was attended by circumstances of peculiar horror. It occurred at Strasbourg, during the siege, and the hero of it was a wealthy merchant there. This gentleman, on the approach of the enemy, sent away his wife and children, but could not himself be prevailed upon to abandon his property. Of this he possessed a great deal. He had been toiling for many years to gain the money which had bought his warehouses and shops, and several of these on the breaking out of the war were full of valuable goods. The most bulky articles he secured as well as he was able, and, taking his plate and jewels to the cellar of one of his houses, he prepared that place as his stronghold. Remote, as he considered it, from the line of fire, and well concealed from pillage, he thought here to weather the coming storm in safety. To this end, he laid in a stock of provisions, and, with one or two trusty dependents, prepared to endure the interruption of his business and the misfortunes of his country with what patience he could. For the first eight days of the bombardment, all went well. No shot or other missile disturbed that immediate neighborhood, and, although the babel of noise and destruction elsewhere was indescribable, no harm came to the citizen's sanctuary. On the ninth day there came a change. A shell dropped in the street before the dwelling, and broke all the windows on the first floor. The merchant now thought it time to retreat to the cellar. Hence, on the tenth day, taking all his supplies of food and all the books he could find, he bade farewell to daylight and descended to the vaults below his house; and here, while the din of battle went on ceaselessly over his head, the worthy merchant passed his days and evenings in reading by the light of a petroleum lamp.

A few days passed in safety and comparative quiet. But on a Saturday, at about noon, while the recluse was taking his dinner, there came suddenly an appalling crash overhead. The walls above were tumbling into ruin: a part even of the cellar walls toppled in; there was a horrid cry, then choking dust, silence and utter darkness. A tremendous shell had fallen through the roof of the house above, and, exploding, had scattered devastation around. The merchant ran as best he could to the stairway. It was completely blocked and filled by parts of the fallen walls. Terrified, he sought everywhere for a crevice of light; but in vain. The cellar was completely immured and shut in from the outer world. The captive shouted aloud for extrication. His voice came back to him muffled and dull, with no answering sound to give hope of its penetrating the mass of masonry by which he was surrounded. The merchant now realized that he was buried alive. He felt that for him there was less hope than there sometimes is in such cases. For, in the endless roar of strife above, with dozens of unfortunates killed and maimed every hour, who would think of, or take the trouble to search for, any single man? Yet before the explosion he had had companions and the means of making light. He groped swiftly to a spot where he remembered placing some additional lamps. With trembling hands he succeeded in lighting one, and looked about him. Of his three companions two were missing—buried, perhaps, in the *débris*. The other lay prostrate near a wall close by, quite lifeless. He had been struck on the temple by falling stones and killed instantly. The situation was even more awful than it seemed before. To be buried alive was dreadful; but it was horrible almost beyond endurance to be buried alive with the dead.

Some days of agony now passed. The hapless prisoner had fits of terror, of strange fury, and of exhaustion. Then he began to work with all the energy of despair. His only hope, he thought, was to clear the rubbish from the staircase. If he failed to do this, the cellar would be his tomb. He toiled frantically to escape from so miserable a fate; but the walls crumbled continually, and each brick he took away made others fall. Every now and then he was threatened with instant destruction by the ruins. Finally his lamp went out for want of oil, and he was left in total and irremediable darkness. For a time after this he abandoned all hope. But the instinct of self-preservation again asserted itself, and again he tore desperately at the stones and mortar. He had been working, as he estimated, more than two days, when the ceiling fell in. A brick struck him on the head, and he fainted. For a long time he remained insensible, how long he could not tell. At last he opened his eyes and above him he saw the stars. It was night, and he was alive, although hemmed in by rubbish, and dared not stir for fear of producing a fresh fall of masonry. In lingering agony he waited until daylight. The dawn came at last, tinting the surrounding desolation with streams of rosy light. With infinite caution and pain the merchant succeeded in drawing himself up to a beam of the ceiling, and thence, after some time, in making his escape. Once free, he crouched, as he says, by the ruins of his home and wept for more than two hours. He had spent nearly a week in the cellar. Like the Prisoner of Chillon, his head, which had not a single gray hair before, became during that week completely white; and he declares himself to have aged more in those few days than in the previous twenty years.

There may have been events more painful and disastrous than this during the war, especially as regards their ultimate catastrophes. But it is difficult to conceive of human suffering more agonizing than his must have been, thus closed in as he was from the world by an impassable wall, with darkness and a corpse for company, and having only a lingering death to look forward to, infinitely more terrible than any conceivable swift destruction. It is consolatory to reflect that at all events the unlucky hero of so romantic an episode survived to tell the tale, although he finds himself completely destitute, and forced to begin the world again without a penny.

Three Questions.

1. If the Tammany "Ring" did not want to use the Central Park for its own purposes, why did it turn out the old Commission, consisting of honest and capable gentlemen, and put in men like TOM FIELDS, SWEENY, and HILTON?

2. Is it true that about four thousand hirelings of Tammany Hall have been provided with places in the Department of Parks within the last few weeks?

3. Is it not the fact that TOM FIELDS, PETER SWEENY, and Mr. HILTON are less trustworthy men to have the control of the Central Park than HENRY G. STEBBINS, ANDREW H. GREEN, and M. H. GRINNELL?

In a perfectly frank answer to these questions would be found the whole truth about the Central Park. The *World* now defends the arrangement by which the Park was handed over to the Ring. But on the 16th of February last it said, in deprecation of this very plan:

> "Let the Central Park alone. The management of the Central Park has been conspicuously able, honest and efficient. It has had the uniform, cordial approbation of our citizens of both political parties. Let the Central Park alone."

The Ring did *not* leave the Central Park alone, and the result is that it is fast becoming as much the paradise of repeaters and roughs as the City Hall Park. Put faith in TWEED and his gang, and it will never be their faults if you do not bitterly repent of your folly.

The Democrats Painted by the World.

It might have been supposed that the *World* had quite enough on its hands in this election without undertaking to keep all its contemporaries in order. It had to explain away the most shameless piece of inconsistency ever recorded in the history of journalism. Common sense would have suggested to it the desirability of keeping to its own road as much as possible, and not provoking more comment than could be helped on its mendacious course. But the *World* has not been in its right senses for some months past. It has treated its readers to solemn nonsense, couched in language which a fourth-rate school-master would thrash his pupils for using. It is as if Ichabod Crane had come back to life, and began lecturing the public in pedagogue's English on the imperative necessity for voting the Democratic ticket. The funniest thing of all is that the *World* complains of the TIMES for "abusing" its present masters. Well, now, we will make an offer to the *World*. We will let it draw the portraits of TWEED and his accomplices for the TIMES. We begin today with its sketch of TWEED. It is life-like, vigorous, and amusing. Our readers will find it in another part of this paper. It will be seen at once that Mr. TWEED was attacked in the *World* by a very much abler hand than that which is employed in his defense. There are spirit and animation in these sketches. They are not at all like the work of a decayed party hack. They suggest the idea that the writer meant what he said, had studied his subject, and went to his work with a will. Contrast these portraits with the ponderous, stilted, and "preachy-preachy" articles which appear in the *World* nowadays. Mr. TWEED himself, although he can scarcely read and write, must be capable of noticing the difference. Mr. SWEENY, when it comes to his turn, will doubtless be fully conscious of the same melancholy change. In the meantime, be good enough to read carefully the following instructive passages on election frauds:

From the World, Nov. 1.	*From the World, Feb. 19.*
The journals which daily lay stress on what "the editor of the *World* saw" upon a certain election day forget also daily to state precisely what it was that he saw. What he saw was "a reduction" of the Democratic vote of New-York, not an increase of that vote, *by the "repeating" process which is so popular with the Radicals* that they have foisted its most expert professors upon Judge WOODRUFF as "supervisors" and "inspectors."	That these frauds have dishonored the Democratic Party we do not deny. So long as the Ring continues in power that dishonor will stick, and should stick, for the party cannot but suffer for the misdeeds of the Ring. The development of these evils has *chiefly been within the past year or two, during which the Ring have been ascendant in our City politics. Their growth would be fatal to the system of representative government, if it were not sooner fatal to the party having the power to remedy but tolerating them.*

Tammany's Republican allies, after doing all they could to foment divisions in the Republican ranks, have succumbed at last. Their purpose, honest souls! was to vindicate principle by nominating a third ticket. That was their device for helping Tammany without directly hoisting its colors. But no respectable Republican could be found willing to accept their nomination. Every reputable citizen they approached spurned their overtures. The indignation of the party they attempted to betray, and of the community whose moral sense they outraged, finally shamed them into an abandonment of their design; and last night they formally withdrew from visible and active participation in the campaign. The report they adopted closes with a recommendation that the suggestion of the General State Committee—that there be no distinctive nominations for City or county offices—be acted upon. The whole tenor of the report, however, indicates clearly the direction in which their sympathies run. It denounces the Reform Democracy, but has not a syllable of condemnation for the iniquities of Tammany. So ends the intrigue of the faction which every worthy Republican has learned to despise.

Wall-street is stagnant, nearly all values are drooping, and the dealers in securities complain bitterly that they cannot even make a living. The nefarious operations of FISK, Jr., and his confederates, have so alarmed the public that hardly anybody will venture into the street. And yet a large proportion of respectable bankers and brokers call themselves Democrats, and, when they vote at all, vote the Democratic ticket. In other words, they sustain precisely the men and measures which have threatened them with ruin. This is only one of the many ways in which the business interests of New-York are injured by tolerating and upholding the infamous schemers who trade under the Democratic flag, and plunder all classes while professing to have a special care for the interests of working men. Perhaps, when the pinch is as keenly felt all round the circle as it now is in the financial centre, respectable men will cease to uphold such operators as FISK and his friends, the Democratic leaders and candidates for office, who, outside their own "Rings," are like two-edged swords, and cut both friend and foe.

Did it not occur in the midst of events of far greater importance, the proposed interview between the Count of CHAMBORD and the Count of PARIS would be a noteworthy historical incident. The peasantry of La Vendée, a number of the occupants of the chateaus of France, and sundry modern representatives of the Faubourg St. Antoine style the Count of CHAMBORD HENRY V., and regard him as the legitimate ruler of France. A considerable section of the French middle class, on the other hand, consider the Count of PARIS, the heir of the House of Orleans, as the most desirable successor to the royal dignity. Amid the parties which a restoration of peace will bring into renewed activity in France, the Legitimists and Orleanists might individually be of little account. United, however, they may assume some importance. The elder branch of the House of Bourbon closes with the Count of CHAMBORD, the grandson of CHARLES X., and a childless man of fifty. In default of issue from this quarter, the House of Orleans becomes the direct line of succession, and the grandson of LOUIS PHILIPPE unites the claims of both. Meanwhile, the world views with supreme unconcern a coalition between the two scions of royalty, and the new Republic probably considers this as one of the least of its dangers.

The fresh Chinese outburst against foreigners has been stimulated in a great measure, it is stated, by the spread among the populace of cheap fans, whereon grotesque pictures are painted representing the atrocities of the intruding barbarians. Especially are the cruelties said to be perpetrated by the Jesuits upon Chinese children made the subject of such inflammatory designs, although one might suppose from the prevalence of infanticide in China such sketches would have little force. The result, notwithstanding, has been to excite the animosity of the lower orders there to fever heat against all foreigners, and, lamentable as it is, there can be little doubt that a cruel war will be the consequence, in which the deluded Celestials will be, as usual, severely punished.

Rumors and hopes of an operatic season are destined, for the time, to come to nothing. It is said that no arrangement can be effected for the Academy of Music, and that consequently we are not to see Mlle. NILSSON in *Ophelia*, in *Lucia*, or in *Amina*. But is Italian opera impossible save in the Academy? Surely the French Theatre is eligible for such a purpose, and there should be no difficulty in securing it for any time that might suit Mlle. NILSSON's engagements. The public are anxious to see the lady in what is obviously her most fitting artistic sphere, and listen with impatience to objections that to ordinary intelligence are easily to be overcome. There is not the least reason to doubt the commercial success of such an enterprise.

The Signal Service of the army yesterday commenced its organized labors, and its first contribution to a meteorological record we publish this morning. Its obvious suggestiveness will soon make it useful, and will gradually familiarize the public with the relations of phenomena which closely affect the interests as well as the convenience of navigation and commerce. The differences of temperature indicated by the thermometer are in some instances great. Thus, while the prevailing figures in these latitudes ranged from 50° to 60°, at St. Paul 64° was reached, at Cincinnati 66°, and at Omaha, 75°. Only two higher observations are mentioned, New-Orleans, 78°; Lake City, Fla., 80°.

The other evening the driver of a wagon, engaged in advertising GOUGH, the temperance lecturer, through the medium of painted canvas and a big bell, was arrested for disturbing the public peace. For this proceeding we have no word of condemnation. No man has a right to do that in public which is disagreeable to the rest of the community. But we remember how last Summer Mr. FISK celebrated himself and his munificence in regard to the Long Branch races in just the same way, and we recollect many occasions in which Mr. "ANDY" GARVEY's big bell has brought anguish to the public ear, in order that Mr. GARVEY and his Tammany masters might be duly advertised. Yet we have never heard that Mr. FISK, or Mr. GARVEY, or their servants, have been arrested or in any way interfered with. Why should there be one sort of justice for Mr. GOUGH, who is a Republican, and another for satellites of the "Ring?"

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"JOHN BULL" AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.

To a modern audience "John Bull" is certainly dull. Not that the situations are weak, or the characters ill contrasted. On the contrary, in both these particulars, COLMAN is in "John Bull" unusually happy. But the language is so stilted, and the proceedings of the chief characters in conspicuous instances so totally improbable, that the spectator is almost always balanced between laughter and incredulity. We hope instances of nobility like *Peregrine's* are possible to human nature; but it must certainly be owned that they are extremely uncommon. Still, like fairy tales, or the other romances of the nursery, they astonish and amuse, even when they fail to convince us. They produce interest and admiration, even if they are unlikely to be either believed in or imitated. Yet, despite these drawbacks, if drawbacks they be—and the same are characteristic of most of what are called the sterling old comedies—"John Bull," when acted by a company such as Mr. WALLACK is able to muster, is listened to with steady attention and pleasure. Written for the patent theatres in their heyday of glory, these works contain many excellent parts. It was necessary to display to advantage in them the clever points of a goodly number of fine comedians. Hence, when the same conditions are reproduced, the effect aimed at by the authors is produced also. The talk may be conventional and old-fashioned; but when it is so very well rendered, and when attention is not fagged at intervals by the botching of indifferent artists, the result is always gratifying. We accept with the memory of a flavor as of old wine, a recollection as of the antique furniture which housewives told us with emphasis is so "good," in contrast with the rattletrap wares of modern makers. It is not easy to conceive of a performance more suggestive of these characteristics, and more intrinsically fine, than the *Job Thornberry* of Mr. JOHN GILBERT. There could not be seen an impersonation of the class more feeling, more racy, or more thoroughly artistic. It is worth going miles to see, and as long as such acting can be witnessed a good reason exists for the revival of "John Bull." Of somewhat less conspicuous merit, but deserving high praise notwithstanding, the *Peregrine* of Mr. FISHER, and the *Dennis Brulgruddery* of Mr. BROUGHAM, are worthy companions of Mr. GILBERT's *Job*. Mr. MARLOWE is not quite up to *Hon. Tom Shuffleton*, which calls for a light comedian of the first force. In *Dan* Mr. WILLIAMSON is quite acceptable, and Miss HELEN TRACY and Mrs. BARRY are fresh and judicious in *Mary Thornberry* and *Lady Caroline Braymore*. The play was in nearly every respect thoroughly well acted on Monday and last evenings, and we feel assured that its repetition on Saturday will be seen with abundant satisfaction. To-night and Friday the always popular "Serious Family" is to be acted here.

MRS. LANDER'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Mrs. F. W. LANDER began on Monday, at the Fourteenth-street Theatre, a series of representations, which merit the encouragement of intelligent and refined play-goers. She acted *Elizabeth, Queen of England*, in the drama of that name, and presented a picture of the Sovereign which thoughtfulness in composition and talent in execution made interesting. The part, in fact, is one in which Mrs. LANDER is to be seen to most advantage. Its effect is secured more by study than by the spontaneity of the actress, and the primal elaborateness of the performance has even been added to by the repeated renderings the drama has had. It was last given here when Mrs. LANDER appeared at the Broadway Theatre two years ago, and was familiar previous to that time to most frequenters of places of amusement. Then, as now, Mr. J. H. TAYLOR, an actor whom we would gladly keep in sight, personated *Robert, Earl of Essex*, and Mr. GEORGE BECKS embodied *Sir Francis Bacon*, both gentlemen acting with conscientiousness and dignity. Mrs. LANDER and her two associates, we need therefore but say, traversed the known ground, and with the wonted results. The closing act of the piece, in which the monarch, whose will outlives her physical strength, is shown struggling with death, was, as always, especially impressive, and the representative of *Elizabeth* was recalled after it was ended. It is only necessary to add that Mrs. LANDER has proficient support at the Fourteenth-street Theatre. We should counsel, however, that fresher plays call into activity her own talent for their associates.

MME. SEEBACH.

Brooklyn play-goers will be glad to hear that that excellent actress, Mme. SEEBACH, is to appear at the Academy of Music, in that city, next Friday night. The judicious choice for the occasion is SCHILLER's "Marie Stuart." We recommend Mme. SEEBACH to the patrons of art in our sister City, as a thorough, conscientious and "light-spreading" artist. On Saturday, Mme. SEEBACH is advertised to appear in a matinée, at Wallack's Theatre, when the drama given is to be *Adrienne Lecouvreur*.

DE CORDOVA AND DICKENS.

Mr. R. J. DE CORDOVA delivered at Steinway Hall, last night, the second of his annual series of lectures. His subject was "Charles Dickens."

Musical.

NILSSON CONCERTS.

The last concert to be participated in by Miss CHRISTINE NILSSON was given at Steinway Hall on Monday. The pleasure diffused by the artist's voice, method and manner, does not seem to have been lessened by repeated hearings, and all her performances on this occasion were redemanded. Miss NILSSON sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," to which her stage experience gives a very acceptable color, and "Casta Diva," from "Norma," in which her vocal agility, as well as the power of her organ are most felicitously displayed. She also co-operated in the quartet from "Rigoletto." The other numbers of the programme did not commend themselves to criticism by their novelty. The one re-introducing Miss MARIE KREBS to notice, however was listened to for the first time in these concerts. Miss KREBS played with much taste and skill WEBER'S "concert stucke," with orchestral accompaniment. Tonight the final entertainment at the Brooklyn Academy of Music is to take place.

ENGLISH OPERA AT NIBLO'S.

"The Rose of Castile" was given by the English opera company at Niblo's on Monday, before a large but unusually unappreciative audience. In the second act, Miss ROSE HERSEE, as *Elvira*, (the Queen,) sang the solo in the throne-room scene with wonderful sweetness and expression, and the succeeding solo, "I'm but a Simple Peasant Maid," with an archness that deservedly won an encore. Mrs. BOWLER made the most of the little part of *Donna Carmen*. Mr. CASTLE scarcely sang with his habitual conscientiousness. His "I'm but a simple muleteer" was somewhat disappointing. As *Don Pedro*, Mr. CAMPBELL played with great spirit, and was in splendid voice; nearly all of his solos were encored. The *Don Florio* of Mr. SEGUIN was a very excellent piece of acting, and showed a thorough appreciation of the comic element of the character. Last night, AUBER'S charming opera of "The Crown Diamonds" was rendered. It was a satisfying though not a remarkable performance. So slight is the story of "The Crown Diamonds" that it demands the utmost animation attainable for its recital, and so delicate the music that only the most accomplished of light singers can display, to the fullest advantage, its delicacy. We hold in pleasant recollection a delightful representation of the work, which occurred at the French Theatre about four years ago. In last night's entertainment, the signing and the acting of Mr. DRAYTON (*Rebolledo*) made an especially good impression. Mrs. BERNARD, however, executed her share of the duet of the second act with consummate skill, and the singing of Mr. BOWLER of "Thou art so near and yet so far," though it was not exacted by a meagreness of AUBER'S score, was a telling part of the recital. The other characters were assumed by Mrs. BOWLER, and by Messrs. CHATTERSON and SEGUIN. Mr. BEHRENS had the orchestra well in hand, but would have improved its reading by an occasional departure from an unchanging *forte*. This evening, "Oberon" is to be the opera.

OPERA BOUFFE AT THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The part of *Marguerite*, in "Le Petit Faust," was essayed, on Monday, by an artist new, until then, to local audiences. Mlle. PERSINI, who comes, we believe, from Ems, whither she had gone from the Athenée Theatre in Paris, is young, intelligent, and gifted with a light soprano voice, which she uses with the ease and certainty of an accomplished vocalist. The Grand Opera-house has not been fortunate in respect of singers, and the addition to the company of a lady whose vocal resources are by no means limited, and who is evidently equal to much greater efforts than grew out of the demands of her part, Monday, is a fit theme for congratulation. Mlle. PERSINI not only gave its full value to the music she interpreted, but acted the part with spirit and grace. She is to appear once more in "Le Petit Faust" this evening.

MISS CSILLAG.

Miss CSILLAG, a dramatic singer, whose reputation is established in England and on the Continent, has arrived in this country. She is under the direction of Signor D. DE VIVO, who promises that she will soon be heard in public.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Lecture by George William Curtis Before the Young Men's Universalist Association.

The first lecture of the course, under the auspices of the Young Men's Universalist Association, was delivered last evening at Association Hall, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS. There was a large audience present.

Mr. CURTIS' subject was "Our National Folly, the Civil Service." The lecturer, on making his appearance on the platform, was greeted with spontaneous and hearty manifestations of applause, such as indicated clearly that to the great majority of those present he was no stranger, but a great favorite. He commenced by saying: Ladies and gentlemen: In speaking of the civil service of the United States, you will do me the justice to remember that I am criticizing the system, not individual persons. There are men of the utmost honor, fidelity and ability in that service—some of them persons for whose appointment I have interested myself, and it is with the purpose that the system may be reformed and made more perfect that I now criticize it freely. During Mr. LINCOLN'S Administration there was a certain Senator, whom I will call Senator Jeremiah Jones, a most persistent office-seeking bore. There was no end to the third cousins and great political workers for whom he was begging a little office. Mr. LINCOLN, describing his domestic life to a friend one day—which he did in the morning, in the forenoon, in the afternoon and at night—wound up by saying, "Then I say my prayers, take off my clothes, look under the bed to see that Jeremiah Jones is not there, and if not, then tumble into bed. Now, it is lamentable, said the lecturer, that the Jeremiah Joneses appoint persons to office for his personal interest, and not for your interest. The honesty, ability, or qualifications of the appointee are not considered. What would you think of a merchant, like STEWART, for instance, chose a book-keeper because he was a Baptist, or a railroad a conductor because he had an aquiline nose? Why, the whole country would reel and rock with laughter at such stupidity. And yet what is the difference? Unscrupulous party zeal is now the only qualification for office. I have been told by my friends that my principles were impracticable. We chose to set aside natural and moral laws and we failed, and if now we are dragged down by taxation and official corruption it is because we ignore those natural and moral laws. There are people who think that worm-eaten wood is as good as sound timber; but the springing of a leak is the beginning of shipwreck. "All that I claim" said EDMUND BURKE, a century ago in England, when pleading for national economy, "is that you waste not your resources." But we ignore national economy. It is not by money and arms that great causes are defended. When it is gravely urged that in a Republic it is necessary that the retainers of the dominant party shall be supported by party spoil, and this is acknowledged by the people, that minute Republican Government shall perish with the good will of every honest man.

The lecturer then reviewed the practice of the early statesmen of the Republic—WASHINGTON, ADAMS, JEFFERSON, &C., with regard to official appointments and removals, and demonstrated that they never appointed without being thoroughly convinced that those placed in position were honest and capable, and never made removals for political motives. When, said the lecturer, WASHINGTON wrote to ADAMS from Mount Vernon on this subject and said, choose gentlemen for your offices, he meant men of respectibility, integrity and honesty. When a friend once appealed to him for a position for a friend, his reply was: "This is not a personal matter; as a friend, I should like to oblige you, and make the appointment, but, as President, I can do nothing." These words, said the lecturer, should be graven in letters of gold over the White House door, and should strike dumb all the Jeremiah Joneses who crawl to Washington on their bellies for an office. There was no change in this rule of appointment down to JACKSON.

On the 4th March, 1829, the new era was inaugurated, ANDREW JACKSON would have been a partner after Mrs. Battle's own heart. Up to that time, removals from office without cause were only seventy-three. Now, in view of the resignation of Gen. COX, I call your attention to the matter. Our present degrading civil service is the work of AARON BURR—his whole legacy to the country. "It is a detestable system," said HENRY CLAY, "drawn from the worst period of the Roman Republic, and if continued will land us in as degrading a despotism as that of Constantinople." Nor have we yet had from any President a single manly protest against this system. President GRANT, in his first inaugural message, promised a reformation. President GRANT, no doubt, honestly intended to do so, but, as Gen. COX'S letter of resignation proves, found the system too strong for him. It is a system that manacles the President, the heads of Departments and members of Congress. Here is some incompetent do-nothing—he is known in every village—we all know him. He plunges into politics, gets up illuminations and hand bills; he rouses the country for Jones and Justice, and then after the elections he presents his little bill and gets the reward of his Christian patriotism.

The lecturer closed with an eloquent appeal to the people to agitate this question, as they have agitated other great questions, until those in whose hands lay the remedy should adopt it.

Personal.

The Marquis De Chambrun, of France; Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, of Lowell; Hon. Richard Crowley, of Washington, Hon. W. H. Bullock, of Massachusetts; Hon. R. N. Gere, of Syracuse; Dr. H. R. Rogers, of Poughkeepsie, and Hon. F. W. Vosburgh, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Benj. F. Guild, of the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, is at the Westminster Hotel. Col. L. Jones, of the United States Army; Hon. W. C. Cowles, of Minnesota, and J. Packer, of Albany, are at the New-York Hotel. The Bishop of Melbourne, Australia, is at the Astor House. Ex-Gov. Vance, of North Carolina; Judge Osborne, of New-York, and Capt. Ward, of Detroit, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. R. W. Burnett, of Cincinnati, is at the Grand Hotel. Hon. J. D. Watt, of Ohio; Hon. S. C. Wright, of Pennsylvania, and J. W. Wheeler, of Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

POLITICAL.

The Total Registration Largely Less than Last Year.

Good Effects of the United States Election Law.

A Decrease of Nearly Eighteen Thousand Repeaters.

The Tammany Republicans Taking the Back Track.

Erie and the Election in Hon. John Hill's New-Jersey District.

Meetings in this City and Elsewhere Last Night.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor—STEWART L. WOODFORD, of Kings.
Lieutenant-Governor—SIGISMUND KAUFMAN, of Kings.
Controller—ABIAH W. PALMER, of Dutchess.
Canal Commissioner (full term)—ABSALOM NELSON, of Erie.
Canal Commissioner (short term)—ALEX. BARKLEY, of Washington.
State Prison Inspector—JOHN PARKHURST, of Clinton.
ELECTION—NEXT TUESDAY, NOV. 8.

THE STATE.

Republican Orators on the Stump.

The Republican State Committee announces the following meetings to be held:

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

Ithaca—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut.
Watkins (Afternoon)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Lewis—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Hannibal—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn and Hon. D. G. Fort.
Phelps—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Canesdea—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Balston Spa—Hon. Mahlon H. Chance, of Ohio.
Cambridge—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Hunt's Corners—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Newburg—Gen. John L. Swift.
Pulaski—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Sterling Works—C. D. Murray.
Oyster Bay—Rev. C. B. Ray.
Mount Vernon—J. J. Couch.
Hempstead—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Corner Fifth-avenue and Ninth-street, South Brooklyn—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Amenia—Major James Haggerty.
Hillsdale—A. H. Farren, Esq.; H. P. O'Neill, Esq.
Canajorie—Dr. F. W. Bogen, (German.)
Dunkirk—Capt. William H. Grace.
Deposit—Prof. J. H. Warwick.
Newport—Gen. Robert Avery.

THURSDAY, NOV. 3.

Cooper Institute, New-York—Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Auburn—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Crown Point—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Central Park Garden, New-York (Afternoon)—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Rink, Brooklyn (Evening)—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Albion—Hon. Roswell Hart, G. C. Davison, Esq.
Middletown—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Oswego Town—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, Hon. D. G. Fort.
Galway—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Greene—Prof. J. H. Warwick.
Cold Brook—Gen. Robert Avery.
North Port—J. J. Couch, Esq.
Suspension Bridge—R. Weil, (German.)
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn—Major James Haggerty, Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Cleveland—Col. A. D. Shaw.
West Brighton—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Twelfth Ward, Brooklyn—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Livingston—A. H. Farren, Esq., James P. O'Neill, Esq.
Washington Heights—Col. James Fairman.
Little Valley—Capt. William H. Grace.
Fredonia—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Granville—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Cooper Institute—Hon. Ethan Allen.
St. Johnsville—F. D. Curtis, Esq., Dr. F. W. Bogen.
Canterbury—C. D. Murray, Esq.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

Utica—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Stapleton—Hon. George William Curtis.
Cooper Institute, New-York—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Syracuse—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Rochester—Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
River Head (Evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
South Hannibal—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn and Hon. D. G. Fort.
Fonda's Bush—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Walden—Gen. Robert Avery.
Amboy Centre—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Morrisania—Hon. Ethan Allen.
Runk's Hotel, New-York—Hon. Jas. A. Biggs.
Ellicottville—Capt. William H. Grace.
Silver Creek—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Canajoharie—F. D. Curtis, Esq., and Dr. F. W. Bogen.
Lisle—Prof. J. H. Warwick.
Ninth Ward, Broooklyn—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Orient—Geo. W. Bungay, Esq.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

Rome—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Schenectady—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Wellsville—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Brooklyn—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Hudson—Gen. Judson Kilpatrick.
North Scriba—Hon. D. C. Littlejohn and Hon. D. G. Fort.
Parish—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Pleasantville—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Salamanca—Capt. William H. Grace.
Forestville—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Sag Harbor—Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Corner Twenty-second-street and Broadway, New-York—C. D. Murray, Esq.
Southampton—Geo. W. Bungay, Esq.

REGISTRATION.

Number of Names Registered Yesterday, 24,092—Aggregate this Year, 142,666—Decrease, 17,719.

The following table presents the registry for the three days, with the totals by Wards. The registry was conducted very quietly:

Wards.	1870 Oct. 18.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 1.	Total.	Total 1869.	Population.
I	1,588	667	287	2,542	2,987	15,185
II	164	134	82	380	359	1,005
III	289	380	160	829	1,004	5,643
IV	2,163	1,370	608	4,141	5,044	23,531
V	1,080	1,563	540	3,183	3,386	16,421
VI	1,784	2,067	845	4,696	6,414	20,874
VII	3,126	3,066	1,023	7,215	7,820	44,621
VIII	2,667	2,594	1,060	6,321	7,686	33,889
IX	2,844	3,981	1,430	8,255	10,756	46,794
X	1,753	2,179	876	876	6,139	41,256
XI	2,944	4,294	1,364	1,364	9,386	65,124
XII	3,109	3,004	1,327	7,440	6,997	47,026
XIII	1,445	2,783	884	5,112	5,609	32,950
XIV	2,186	1,824	609	4,619	5,214	29,694
XV	1,758	1,840	882	4,480	5,942	25,894
XVI	3,006	3,206	1,078	7,290	7,811	45,351
XVII	4,431	5,265	2,228	11,924	12,776	98,350
XVIII	3,818	3,885	1,707	9,410	11,267	61,061
XIX	4,578	4,655	1,944	11,177	10,913	80,370
XX	4,739	4,447	1,907	11,093	10,993	70,701
XXI	3,505	3,762	1,508	8,775	12,000	50,898
XXII	4,492	4,139	1,743	10,374	9,955	57,568
Totals	57,469	61,105	24,092	142,666	160,385	924,313

The aggregate registry last year, including the six days for the November and December elections, was 160,385, thus showing a decrease this year of 17,719.

The work of registration continued until 9 o'clock last evening. It was very dull compared with the registry on Tuesday, the 18th of October, and was not marked by any arrests by the Federal authorities, although it is probable that some will be made for violation of the law as soon as complaints are received at the United States Commissioners' Office.

The Southern Vote.

Strong efforts are being made to organize the Southern vote in this City for the coming election. It is estimated that there are now in New-York about 15,000 Southern men, who are entitled to a vote, having resided in this City from four to eight years each. From the lack of interest in politics, these men have not as yet exercised the right of franchise, and in order to bring out a stronger Democratic vote than usual this Fall, measures have been taken during the past few weeks to induce Southerners to register and vote. To aid this object rooms were taken at the Spingler House, on Union-square, which are still occupied, and a committee is in attendance each day and evening for the purpose of giving such information as is necessary. The names of some 8,000 of this class of voters are now on record at the head-quarters, as above mentioned, and the number was, it is said, greatly increased before the registry closed last evening.

THE TAMMANY REPUBLICANS.

Final Adjournment of Their County Convention—They Acquiesce in the Recommendations of the State Committee, and Will Run No County Ticket—They Report an Address to the People, and Have a Fierce Quarrel Over It.

The Tammany branch of the Republican Party had another and a final session of their County Convention, last evening, J. V. GRIDLEY in the chair. The attendance was very thin—so thin that they dispensed with the roll-call, for fear a quorum would not be found present.

The Chairman called for the report of the Committee of Twenty-one appointed to confer with outside organizations relative to a ticket to be supported for county officers, whereupon DANIEL D. CONOVER, the Chairman of the Committee, handed up to the Secretary the following report:

The Committee of Twenty-one appointed by the County Convention to confer with other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, and also to report on certain resolutions referred to said Committee by the Republican State Committee, beg leave to present the following as their report:

That a preamble and resolutions of the Republican State Committee have been transmitted to this Convention recommending that no nominations be made for City and county officers; that the Committee of twenty-one, to whom these resolutions were referred, have carefully considered this recommendation, with a view, if possible, of conforming to the expressed wishes of the representative body of the Republicans of the State. But before discussing the reasons which impel the Committee to come to this conclusion, they respectfully state that the unprecedented and extraordinary course pursued by certain prominent members of the Convention compel them to place before the Republicans of the State and county the following facts:

The State Convention of 1869, for the purpose of uniting in one the three distinct Republican organizations of this City, known as the "Twenty-second-street," the "Twenty-third-street," and the "Twenty-eighth-street" parties, and to produce harmony and efficiency in the party machinery of the City, ordered and directed the formation of a new committee, to be thereafter recognized as the only regular organization in all future State Conventions. Under this direction, and in conformity with the regulations of the State Convention, the existing General Committee of the City of New-York was formed for the year 1870, and has ever since been recognized and accepted as the regular organization of the City and county of New-York.

This General Committee, in accordance with the uniform custom of the party, issued a call for the election of delegates to a County Convention, to nominate City and county officers for the coming November election. This call contained the usual directions for the management of primary elections, and for the certificates to be given to the persons receiving the highest number of votes.

On the adoption of this call by a large majority of the delegates, a small minority, led by a prominent Federal office-holder, withdrew from the Committee, after having vainly endeavored to control its action, for their personal ends, and to dictate to the majority the manner of conducting the primary elections. At the time and places designated by the General Committee, these primary elections were held, the same official and his friends participating therein in choosing delegates in accordance with the call. The delegates so chosen assembled in County Convention on the 20th day of October at the regular head-quarters, on the corner of Twenty-second-street and Fifth-avenue.

The Convention was duly organized and proceeded to transact its regular business. A member of the State Committee representing the Sixth Congressional District then appeared upon the floor and delivered to the Chairman a copy of certain resolutions adopted at a special meeting of the Republican State Committee, on the 19th ult. The copy being duly certified by the Secretary of the State Committee, as follows:

[Here follows the resolutions of the State Committee, already published.]

After the reading of the foregoing resolutions, a delegate representing the Thirteenth Assembly District, and who up to this time had been acting with the friends of the official before-mentioned, demanded the admission into the Convention of a person who claimed to represent the First Assembly District, but who had not the proper credentials. This demand not being instantly acceded to, the delegate, upon this flimsy pretext, calling upon his friends in the room to follow him, withdrew.

Committees on Contested Seats and Permanent Organization, and a Committee of one from each Assembly District to confer with other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, to report recommendations for the consideration of the Convention, were then appointed. The resolutions submitted by the State Committee above set forth, were also referred to the Committee of Twenty-one.

It is due the Convention that its attention should be called to the fact as a part of the history of the times, that when those who saw fit to withdraw from the County Committee found that a large majority of the delegates elected to the Convention were "faithful Republicans," who were of the opinion that the Republican Party and its candidates would be best served by straight nominations, and that it would be impossible to transfer the Republican Party to that branch of the Democratic Party arrayed against the Tammany organization, and that the attempt to do so would detract and disgust faithful Republicans—they secured the call of an extra meeting of the State Committee, which was held on the 19th of October, the day before the Committee was to meet, and at which meeting the preamble and resolutions were adopted which were to be used to influence the actions of the Committee.

In pursuance of the directions of your Convention, the following communication was addressed on behalf of your Committee to the Chairman of the County Convention of the Young Democracy:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1870.

William C. Barrett, Esq., Chairman of the County Convention of the Young Democracy.

DEAR SIR: On Thursday last the Republican County Convention appointed a committee of twenty-one to confer with other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, and I am informed that a similar committee was appointed by the Convention of which you are the Chairman.

I shall be pleased to receive a communication from your committee at my office No. 7 Warren street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Very respectfully yours,
J. SOLIS RITTERBAND,
Chairman of Sub-Committee.

The only reply ever received from this so-called Young Democracy was the following communication:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.

J. Solis Ritterband, Esq., Chairman, &c.:

DEAR SIR: On my return to the City last evening I was favored with your note of yesterday.

You have been misinformed in regard to there being a committee of the Reformed Democracy similar to that of which you are Chairman. No such committee has, to my knowledge, been appointed or even proposed. Yours, &c.,
WM. C. BARRETT.

From all which it clearly appears that no arrangement could be made whereby any assistance could be obtained for the Republican candidate on our State or local tickets.

Your Committee desire now to call the attention of the Convention to the preamble and resolutions of the State Committee.

It will be noticed that we are called upon to unite with "independent Democrats" and others who are hostile to the Tammany rule, for the expressed purpose of securing the election of one class of Democrats, in place of those who now fill the several City and county offices. In a word, to abandon our distinct party organization so far as the county is concerned, and that, too, on the eve of a very important election.

It seems to your Committee that the course suggested and advised by the State Committee is one unprecedented in the history of parties in this State, and one, if it is to be adopted as a precedent, will only work disaster and ruin to any party that may adopt it as a principle in its action, as its application in any given case cannot fail to produce discord and division, as is now apparent.

The State Committee do not pretend that the so-called independent Democrats have promised or intend to vote for the candidates of our party on the State ticket, for the contrary is the truth.

The party with whom they would have us unite proudly proclaim themselves Democrats still; and while they seek to secure possession of the treasury and government of the City, their votes and their efforts will undoubtedly be given to secure the election of JOHN T. HOFFMAN and his associates on the Democratic State ticket. They do not propose to print or distribute at the polls any ticket headed by WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, and yet we are asked to support their Democratic candidates directly through our boxes, without the slightest assured support for our own candidates.

The experiment of making no Republican nominations for City and county officers in this City, but instead thereof nominating and supporting the candidates of independent Democratic organizations ostensibly hostile to Tammany Hall, has been repeatedly tried by the party in this City, and in no single instance with any beneficial results to the Republican Party or its principles, but invariably contributing largely to increase and strengthen the power and influence of the Tammany Hall organization. A few noted instances will suffice: In 1857, the Republicans of New-York voted for and aided to elect D. F. TIEMAN for Mayor on a ticket openly hostile to "Tammany Hall," and pledged by every honorable obligation to administer the City Government in hostility to that organization. But the oath of office was scarcely taken by this Republican-Democratic Mayor elect, when he also took his oath of allegiance to the Tammany organization, and from thenceforth was as effectually their Mayor as if he had been elected by that organization. In 1863, the Republican voters of this City were induced to cast their votes for JOHN T. HOFFMAN for Recorder, and thereby that rising young politician obtained the indorsement as to his character and ability, of 40,000 Republicans of the City of New-York, including in their number a large proportion of the intelligence, ability, morality and wealth of this great commercial emporium. And that indorsement has for years been used to foil the blows and blunt the weapons of the Republican Party in its attempts to assail the Tammany organization in the person of this same JOHN T. HOFFMAN. In 1865, a few Republicans were induced to throw away their votes on an independent Democratic candidate for Mayor, thereby securing the election, by the majority of a few hundreds, of the candidate of Tammany Hall and the defeat of that eminent citizen and true Republican, MARSHAL O. ROBERTS. It is needless to multiply instances. The support by Republicans of such Democrats as O'GORMAN, CONNER, HALPINE and others—all having had the same result of adding to the strength and influence of Tammany Hall. In all these cases the Republican Party threw away its influence, and in no single instance has any independent Democratic organization had the magnanimity to offer, or the Republican Party the firmness to demand, that in such combinations any Republican, however fit and prominent should be thus nominated and supported. The Republicans have thus furnished the political capital upon which aspiring young Democrats have built their political fortunes, all the power and advantages of which have enured to that powerful organization, Tammany Hall. In the opinion of your Committee such a policy is suicidal and destructive to any political organization.

And now when the same experiments are sought to be re-enacted with the Young Democracy under circumstances much more aggravated, it is not otherwise to be expected but that it should encounter opposition and differences of opinion among Republicans. Yet while these are the deliberate opinions of your Committee, they are not expressed in any factious spirit, or with and disposition to question the judgment or decision of the State Committee in the course which they have seen fit to recommend. Your Committee, therefore, desiring and intending to remove all possible cause of difference or dissatisfaction among Republicans in this important election, reserving their individual opinions and judgment as above stated, recommend the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention acquiesce in the recommendation of the State Committee, that no nominations be made for City or County offices. And that we advise the Republicans of the City of New-York to support such candidates for City and County offices as shall in their judgment be best calculated to secure the success of the Republican candidates for State, Congressional and legislative offices.

Resolved, further, that the General Committee be recommended to prepare tickets with blanks for the City and County officers, to be filled in by Republican voters.

Mr. RITTERBAND moved that the report be adopted by the Convention.

RUFUS ANDREWS HAS A WORD TO SAY.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS said that before the report was adopted he wished to say a few words. The Committee of twenty-one had been in session almost incessantly for three or four days, discussing in every conceivable manner the action recommended by the State Committee, the party called the Young Democracy, Tammany Hall, and every body else. They differed among themselves as to what report they should make. After consolidating the views of all the members, and toning down the passions of men like himself, who would have made the report much stronger than it is, they finally concluded to present it unanimously as read by the Secretary. He advocated its adoption, although it did not fully meet his views as to what the Committee ought to say. He would, however, take this occasion to say that it had not been proposed by the Young Democracy to peddle out our State ticket from their boxes, and no arrangement had been or could be made with that party, whereby they were to give one solitary vote for the Republican State ticket.

[Mr. RITTERBAND here handed to Mr. ANDREWS a ticket printed by the Young Democracy, which he said was a specimen of the ticket they were going to vote, and which was headed by the entire Tammany State ticket, followed by the county ticket of the Young Democracy.]

Mr. ANDREWS proceeded to attack the State Committee for their interference in the contest in this City, and said he wished it to go on the record that the responsibility for the defeat of the Republican ticket would rest with them and with the Federal officials in this City. He was forced to admit with pain, that Gen. GRANT had acquiesced in this action of his officials in chopping off the heads of Republican office-holders who were just as deserving of their positions as Gen. GRANT was. The time was coming and was near at hand when Gen. GRANT, who, he believed, meant well, would know the facts, and he then expected him to set matters right.

ALDERMAN DAYTON HITS THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.

EX-Alderman ISAAC L. DAYTON, one of the Committee of twenty-one, desired to say that the remark of the gentleman about the report (Mr. ANDREWS) were not borne out by the facts. The report did not receive the unanimous assent of the Committee. He (DAYTON) expressly dissented from it, and he would like to know how, on the argument just made by the gentleman, any member of the Committee could assent to it. If what the gentleman had just said was true it was a complete condemnation of the report. The main conclusion of the report, he had no doubt, would be satisfactory to the great body of the Republican Party in this City. He would have had it stated in the report that it was in consequence of the action of the State Committee that this Convention had declined to make nominations. He would have gone further and distinctly denounced the Tammany organization and its candidates. The fact that the report omitted to denounce the Tammany candidates would be taken as a proof of what the people were saying of us, that we were in affiliation with Tammany Hall in this contest. We limited our denunciations in this report to what was called the Young Democracy, while we were careful to say nothing against Tammany Hall. We would thus go forth to the people of the State as Republicans in alliance with Tammany. For his part, he would have preferred to run a straight Republican ticket, but since we could not have independent candidates of our own, it was our duty, in his opinion, to support such men as would have some chance of defeating the Tammany Ring, and those men were on the ticket of the Young Democracy.

MR. CONOVER POURS IN A BROADSIDE.

Hon. DANIEL D. CONOVER said he could not sit still and hear such remarks as had fallen from the lips of the last speaker. No Republican could ever vote for the candidate of the Young Democracy for Mayor, and the reason was that he was a man who voted against his country during the war. Every vote of his while a member of the Legislature was in opposition to the loyal men of the country who were trying to put down the rebellion, and in opposition to the soldiers who were fighting for their country in the field. He was an open and avowed sympathizer with the men who in 1863 ran riot in this City and burned our houses and hung negroes to lampposts. [Applause.] It was owing to this well-known sympathy that he was first elected Justice in this City. And yet one-legged soldiers and sailors who met under this roof were asked to vote for this man. [Applause.] Without any reference to Tammany Hall, he, for one, would vote for forty A. OAKEY HALLS before he would vote for THOMAS A. LEDWITH. [Great applause.] Mr. HALL was at least a gentleman, and was a Union man during the war, which was more than could be said of LEDWITH. [Applause.] He did not intend, however, to vote for Mr. HALL, or any other Democrat. He should vote for Republicans only, and when he could not find Republican candidates he should not vote at all. [Applause.]

ANOTHER HIT FROM DAYTON.

Mr. DAYTON said that the uproarious applause which greeted the gentleman's remark that he would vote for Mr. HALL in preference to the candidate of the Young Democracy, was another proof of what the public had been charging against us—that we were Tammany Republicans.

A POP-GUN FROM MR. ANDREWS.

RUFUS ANDREWS here quoted from the records of the Legislature to show that Mr. LEDWITH voted against allowing the soldiers and sailors to vote in the field, at the last election of Mr. LINCOLN, and that he also voted to sustain SEYMOUR'S veto of the bill allowing soldiers and sailors that right.

Mr. DAYTON replied that OAKEY HALL took the same ground on that question, and he also quoted a remark made by HALL on one occasion to the effect that he had only one sin to repent of, and that was for having voted for ABRAHAM LINCOLN in 1860.

Mr. CONOVER said that he had done some good to his country in voting for Mr. LINCOLN once, which was more than could be said of LEDWITH.

The vote on the adoption of the report was then taken, and it was adopted, with only one dissenting vote, (Mr. DAYTON.) The Convention then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

Nomination of Horace Greeley for Congress by the Tammany Republicans.

The Sixth Assembly District Republican (Tammany) Congressional Convention met last evening at No. 750 Broadway, to receive the report of the Committee which was appointed to tender the nomination of the Convention to THOMAS E. STEWART, Esq. The Committee reported through Mr. SHAW, the Chairman, that Mr. STEWART had positively declined to be a candidate and had suggested that Hon. HORACE GREELEY be nominated. Mr. SHAW said he, upon reflection, considered this advice to be sound, as the only way in which the Republicans could prevent the election going by default.

Mr. GREEN opposed the measure, because Mr. GREELEY had been nominated by a bogus convention, whose action had been indorsed by the State Committee, and he deemed it beneath the dignity of this, the regular Convention, to indorse any candidate put up by them no matter how good man he was. Mr. GREEN presented a preamble and resolution reciting the facts, and concluding by suggesting that the Republicans of the organization give Mr. GREELEY their hearty support, without formally indorsing him in the Convention.

Mr. SHAW opposed the resolution of Mr. GREEN, and in a speech of some length, during which he gave liberal expression to his sentiments regarding the so-called convention which nominated Mr. GREELEY and some of the men who composed it, gave his reasons for urging that this convention put Mr. GREELEY in nomination. Chief among these reasons was the one that Mr. GREELEY would not be the candidate of the organization which had nominated him, an if he was not placed in nomination by this convention in a regular manner, the district would be without a Republican candidate.

Mr. GREEN said that under these circumstances he would withdraw his resolution. It was thereupon moved and seconded that HORACE GREELEY be nominated by acclamation, and the motion was carried unanimously. The following Committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. GREELEY, and the Convention then adjourned: [illegible] and the President, Mr. MACE[illegible].

THE PATERSON REPUBLICANS.

Enthusiastic Mass-Meeting—The Erie Monopoly—Hon. John Hill Indorsed.

A very large and enthusiastic Republican mass-meeting was held in the Wigwam, at Paterson, last night, the spacious building being completely filled. The meeting was organized by the election of Col. A. B. WOODRUFF as Chairman. Col. WOODRUFF, on taking the chair, made a few remarks reviewing the local issues presented by the campaign. He made some amusing comparisons of the opinions entertained at different times by the prominent Democratic candidates—showing that these had undergone radical changes within a few years. He concluded by introducing Hon. SOCRATES TUTTLE, of Paterson, who, after a few preliminary remarks in allusion to his defeat as a candidate in a previous campaign, proceeded to criticise the legislation of Assemblyman HOBBS and Senator HOPPER, both representatives from Paterson. He showed that until last November the charge per ton for freight over the Erie Railway, between Paterson and New-York, had never exceeded $1 00. The law of 1839 imposed a penalty of $100 for every over-charge. But last Winter this law was repealed, HOBBS and HOPPER voting in favor of the Erie Company against the people. Mr. TUTTLE said: It is well-known that a short time ago we had several express companies in this City, all of them, apparently, doing a thriving business; but another company has been recently organized, known as Fuller's Express, which has proven to be a monopoly. All except one of the city expresses have been ruined, as far as their business is concerned. Formerly they sent freight either way by any freight train, but since Fuller's Express began to run they have been permitted to ship freight on only one train per day each way, while FULLER has enjoyed the right of shipping on any. The merchants of Paterson held an indignation meeting, when these things became apparent, and sent delegatrons to Trenton to instruct Messrs. HOBBS and HOPPER to act in concert with the people's wishes. No less than eighty suits were brought against the Erie Railway for overcharge under the law of 1839, and the penalty was recovered in each instance. Appeal was made to the Court of Common Pleas, where the suits are now pending. In the meantime, Mr. HOBBS introduced an act making a second suit under the law out of the question. That is, a man might sue and recover from the Company, but after that it would be impossible for him to prosecute, although the same offense might be again committed. At the same session an act was passed, for which both Messrs. HOBBS and HOPPER voted, which repealed entirely the law of 1839. As a sort of blind, HOPPER introduced a bill making the penalty for overcharge $250. On the same day, however, he voted for an act which nullified this, by which the Erie Railway was endowed with certain rights, franchises and privileges which make it impossible to recover the penalty. This is the gentleman who asks the voters of this county to send him again to Trenton, not as our representative, but as the representative of the Erie Railway Company, and through this man our Paterson merchants are compelled to pay the exorbitant charge of $4 90 per ton for freight between this city and New-York.

Mr. TUTTLE was followed by Mr. CORTLAND PARKER, of Newark, who made an address of some length, reviewing the history of the Republican Party, and dealing with the issues affecting the country at large.

The nomination of Hon. JOHN HILL was enthusiastically indorsed, after which the meeting adjourned with cheers for the candidate.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS

Tammany Target Companies—How Tax-Payers are Compelled to Sustain Them.

Target companies were originally designed for purposes of amusement and to perfect the members thereof in the science of markmanship. To be the crack-shot of a crack target company, in times past, was a distinction not unworthy of the aspiration of a Kentucky rifleman. One of these organizations was attached (and many of them continue to be) to every large establishment of industry in the City. Upon the day of their grand annual parade and trial of skill, invitations are showered upon the friends of the company and members of the company, or individual whose name it bears. The recipients of these friendly testimonials are expected to respond with presents of silver pitchers, gold watches and similar inexpensive articles, "which it might be inferred" that these invitations are voted a bore by the holders. Democratic politicians have from time immemorial largely availed themselves of these organizations for political purposes. Every petty Ward politician, whose "pickings and stealings" gave him a sufficient surplus of cash, gathered around him a select band of retainers, and was annually bled and glorified, by the triumphant spectacle of a procession of his "clan," with the hired darkey bringing up the rear, a bullet-riddled target on his shoulder, the name of the honored chief painted thereon in large letters. The cost of these harmless exhibitions of pomp and vanity originally came out of the pockets of the individual honored, assisted by those of his acquaintances who had an "ax for his grindstone." The tax upon individual resources was found to be a heavy one, and when the Democracy, under the lead of the "Tribe of Tammany," made themselves masters of the City Treasury, the burden was transferred to the shoulders of the tax-payers. The political target companies of the City may now be regarded as part of the standing army of TWEED and the other leaders.

Our reporter interviewed one of the "Regulars" the other day, and elicited the following information:

The "interviewed" referred to is a boot-black who plies his honest avocation in the vicinity of the TIMES office. The veteran stated that he belonged to a company of the "regular army," known as the "Dany Mead Musketeers." Hon. DANIEL is a prominent Sixth Ward politician. His uniform was furnished to him by the Tammany "Government," and his musket came from the State. His pay was ten cents per week and $6 50 for every parade. Rations were only issued on "muster day," when a military feast of the most elaborate character was spread out with "lashins" of whisky and a generous distribution of cigars.

The cost of the standing army of the United States is a fruitful source of argument and animadversion to Tammany orators. Is it asking too much to ask these gentlemen to give us a statistical exhibit of the cost of the army of Tammany as compared with that of the "Federal" Government? Is this armed force to be used to protect the Tammany repeaters in their "rights" at the polls next week? "We pause for a reply."

Sixteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Association—Preparing for the Struggle.

A meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Association, was held, last evening, at No. 200 Third-avenue. There was a crowded attendance. Mr. CREGAN called the meeting to order. The roll having been called, sixty-eight men volunteered to act as deputy marshals on the 8th inst. Col. FRANK E. HOWE, having been loudly called for, came forward and addressed the meeting. He said he had no political aspirations whatever: he did not want to go to Congress, he was not a candidate for the office of Mayor—all he wanted was to see the Republican Party honestly represented. [Loud cheers.] Their present representatives wanted to throw dust in their eyes by their sham fights, but it will not be tolerated any longer. They have been four years controlled by Tammany Hall, and it is perfectly plain that they have been cheated, defrauded and deceived. There must be a thorough reorganization of the Republican Party on an honest basis. We have been too long deceived and deluded, but we must go to work earnestly and overcome all obstacles; and we must not only reorganize the Republican Party, but we must organize this Ward thoroughly. [Loud cheers.]

A deputation was introduced from the German Club, who read the following resolutions, which were passed at a meeting of their Association last evening:

Resolved, That we condemn the actions of all so-called Republicans who are acting in the interest of the corrupt Tammany Hall Ring. And be further

Resolved, That we consider the last primary election of the Sixteenth Assembly District was carried by fraud by bogus report, aided by Democrats in the interest of Tammany Hall, and does not and is not entitled to the support of any true Republicans of this district; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all good Republicans should support the friends of the Administration; and believing the association which meets at No. 200 Third-avenue to be such, we pledge them our cordial support, and would call on all German citizens who have any love for their adopted country to unite with us in support of good government, and against all corrupt Rings.

A vote of thanks having been passed to the German Association, the meeting adjourned.

Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

A special meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at No. 279 Third-avenue, Col. BENNEY in the chair. Mr. FOUDE offered a resolution for the suspension of Mr. CREEGAN, the Treasurer, on the ground that he had made no report of the financial condition of the Association since his appointment. He said that Mr. CREEGAN exerted considerable influence in procuring the admission of a rival association which does not represent the district into the Saratoga Convention, and though ostensibly connected with them, he was really endeavoring to obtain their overthrow. The resolution was unanimously adopted. It was also resolved that Mr. CREEGAN be directed to report at the next meeting and show cause why he should not be expelled from the Association. Col. BENNEY was appointed Treasurer *ad interim*. The nomination of JOHN A. FALCONER, Jr., for School Trustee was ratified by the Association, and it immediately adjourned.

Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association held a large and enthusiastic meeting in the large hall at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, at 7½ o'clock last evening, Mr. JOHN A. MEEK in the chair. The meeting was called to ratify the nominations of Hon. HORACE GREELEY for Congress, Mr. B. C. WANDELL for Assemblyman, and Mr. BENJAMIN DELAMETER and Dr. G. W. HOWE for School Trustees. Speeches were delivered by CHARLES S. SPENCER, D. D. T. DAVIS, ROBERT CROWE and JOHN KYLE. Resolutions enthusiastically recommending Mr. GREELEY for the suffrages of the voters of the district, as a "tried and fearless Republican," and as "one against whom the breath of scandal cannot be raised," and unanimously ratifying the other nominees, were adopted with loud and prolonged cheers.

The German Republican Central Campaign Club.

The German Central Campaign Club held a regular meeting at the Steuben House last evening. Mr. GELLMANN presided.

The Executive Committee submitted a report showing that the agitation of the organization during the present campaign in aid of the cause has been carried on with unabated zest, and that thousands of campaign documents have been distributed here and in the interior. The fifth number of these campaign documents was issued last night. The mass-meetings in the different Congressional Districts have been arranged, the first having been held in the Fifth Congressional District on Monday evening, and in the Seventh District a mass-meeting was held last night in Avenue B, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, where several prominent leaders of the German Republican ranks addressed the meeting. This evening a mass-meeting for the Sixth Congressional District, where HORACE GREELEY is a candidate, will be held. Finally, arrangements for a general German mass-meeting, at the Cooper Institute, on Friday, are being made on an extensive scale, and are nearly completed. After the transaction of some routine business, the meeting adjourned.

Appletons' Journal commences this week a series of papers entitled "Picturesque America," from drawings made by HARRY FENN, an artist of great merit. How the APPLETONS can furnish such illustrations on toned paper for ten cents is simply incomprehensible. For sale by all news agents.

Tiffany & Co.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY, NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING FROM THEIR FACTORY FRESH STYLES OF STERLING SILVERWARE, SOME WITH THE NEW SATIN FINISH AND PARCEL GILDING, PARTICULARLY SUITED TO DESSERT SERVICES AND FANCY PIECES FOR PRESENTS.—*Advertisement.*

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Sooner or Later, a Neglected Cold will develop a constant cough, shortness of breath, failing strength, and wasting of flesh—the avant couriers of consumption. In some instances the same cause will produce bronchitis, a disease of the branches of the windpipe. In all affections of the pulmonary organs, as well as in bronchial affections, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and a curative, as the testimony of thousands, and its world-wide reputation attests—while in coughs and colds it acts speedily, and when taken according to directions, promptly removes them. Why not give this standard remedy an immediate trial? Sold by all druggists.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

A Specific for Diseases of the Kidneys is found in the Missisquoi Spring Water. Even Bright's Disease succumbs to its curative properties. A fresh supply just received by
J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

MATHEWSON—BLAGDEN.—At New-York-avenue Church, Washington, D. C., Oct. 27, by Rev. G. W. Blagden, D. D., of Boston, assisted by Rev. Mr. Mitchell, ARTHUR MATHEWSON, M.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss HARRIETT SILLIMAN, daughter of the late Thomas Blagden, Esq., of Washington.

DIED.

BELL.—On Monday, suddenly, ROBERT BELL, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, corner of 2d-av. and 74th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

CLEVELAND.—Of paralysis, at his residence in Tarrytown, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 1, NEWCOMB CLEVELAND, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Friday afternoon, Nov. 4, 1870, at 3½ o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Tarrytown on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from New-York. The body will be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery on Saturday morning, Nov. 5.

DUBOIS.—At Jersey City, Monday evening, Oct. 31, MARY HILL, daughter of Louis B. and Elizabeth DuBois, aged 1 year, 3 months and 17 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at 2 o'clock, Wednesday, Nov. 2, from the residence of her grandfather, Thomas King, Tures-av., Jersey City, (late Bergen,) between Church and Bergen sts.

JACKSON.—On Monday morning, Oct. 31, after a lingering illness, MARY, wife of William Le Grand Jackson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 120 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

MILLER.—On Monday, Oct. 31, ANNA, wife of Benjamin F. Miller, aged 47 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 2, from her late residence, No. 43 Vandam-st., at 11 A. M.

RANDLE.—At Winnipauk, Conn., Nov. 1, MARY A., youngest daughter of George H. Randle, aged 21 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMYDER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 1, after a long and painful illness, MARY ANN SMYDER, the wife of the late Chas. SMYDER and oldest daughter of Hon. Eugene Hard, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 6 Le Roy-st., at 2 o'clock on Thursday, Nov. 3.

SPARKMAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 1, suddenly, HARRY FULTON, son of James F. and Nellie F. Sparkman, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Notice of funeral in to-morrows papers.

WHEELER.—At Milford, Conn., Oct. 31, FREDRIKA M., youngest daughter of Frederick M. and Elizabeth C. Wheeler, of Hancock, N. Y., aged 3 years.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Members of the above Association are hereby notified to meet at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in State-st., between Hoyt and Bond sts., on (this) Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, JOHN W. BORCHERS.
FRANCIS HAGADORN, F. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, will close at this office at 11 A. M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 10:10; C and D, 9:50; E and F, 9:35; G and H, 7:30.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DIABETIC FLOUR.
Also, biscuit for the diabetic and dyspeptic.
JNO. W. SHEDDEN, No. 363 Bowery, cor. 4th st.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery, of Cuba; prizes cashed in gold; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,284.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THERE WILL BE A GRAND MASS MEETING
TO-NIGHT,
AT WASHINGTON HALL,
BROOKLYN, E. D.,
to ratify the nominations made by the REPUBLICAN REFORM CLUB OF KINGS COUNTY.

Rev. GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR, Hon. WM. B. HARBER, Hon. GEORGE G. REYNOLDS, Hon. STEPHEN V. WHITE, Col. J. V. JOWES, Hon. ROBT. M. WHITING, Jr., and others will positively be present.

Let every citizen who believes in striking down corruption attend.

"PERHAPS I DO NOT KNOW WHAT I was made for; but one thing I certainly never was made for, and that is, to put principles on and off at the dictation of a party, as a lackey changes his livery at his master's command."—HORACE MANN. THE REPUBLICAN REFORM CLUB OF KINGS COUNTY will hold a mass-meeting at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1870, to ratify the nomination of ROBERT M. WHITING, Jr., for Congress, (Third District,) and
FRANCIS B. STRYKER
FOR REGISTER.
Prominent speakers will address the meeting on national and State politics.
Mr. SIMON B. CHITTENDEN,
Hon. GEORGE G. REYNOLDS,
Hon. STEPHEN V. WHITE,
Hon. ROBERT M. WHITING, Jr., will speak on local nominations.

WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod-liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, is the proprietor. Sold by all druggists.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NOVEMBER MAGAZINES.

JUST ISSUED,
WITH PROFUSE ILLUSTRATIONS,
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THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE,
With twenty valuable articles.
30 cents per part. $3 50 per annum.

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With eleven entertaining and instructive articles.
25 cents per part. Only $2 75 per annum.

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With thirteen entertaining, instructive and amusing articles.
25 cents per part. $2 50 per annum.

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J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
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LEE & SHEPARD
PUBLISH THIS WEEK:
BY OLIVER OPTIC.
FIELD AND FOREST; Or the Fortunes of a Farmer. 16mo. Illustrated. $1 25. Being the first volume of Oliver Optic's "Onward and Upward Series."
By PAUL COBDEN.
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Being the first and second volumes of
THE BECKONING SERIES,
to be completed in six vols.
"Paul Cobden" is a favorite with Young People. His contributions to "Oliver Optic's Magazine" are among the great attractions of that popular publication.
A New Musical Story by CHARLES BARNARD.
HANDEL AND HAYDN. 16mo. Illustrated. $1 25.
Being the second volume of the
THE TONE MASTERS,
a Musical Series for Young People.
Mr. Barnard is well known as the author of "The Soprano" and many other popular works. During the great Musical Jubilee at Boston his contributions to the Press, under the nom de plume of "Jane Kingsford," were particularly noticed.
Recently Published:
WHY AND HOW? Why the Chinese Emigrate, and the Means they Adopt for the Purpose of Getting to America. With Sketches of Travel, Social Customs, Amusing Incidents, &c. By Col. RUSSELL H. CONWELL. 16mo. Illustrated. $1 50.
THE SOCIAL STAGE. Dramas, Comedies, Farces, Dialogues, Allegories, &c., for Home and School. By GEORGE M. BAKER, author of "Amateur Dramas," "The Mimic Stage," &c. 16mo. Illustrated. $1 50.
THE HOUSE ON WHEELS; OR, THE STOLEN CHILD. Translated from the French of Madame de Stolz. By Miss E. F. ADAMS. With 20 illustrations from designs by Emile Bayard. 16mo. Tinted paper, $1 25; do. gilt $1 50; full gilt sides and edges, $2.
LETTERS EVERYWHERE; OR, RHYMES AND STORIES FOR CHILDREN. Forty-eight full page illustrations by Schayer. 12mo. Tinted paper, cloth, $1 25; gilt edges, $1 50; full gilt sides and edges, $2.
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LEE & SHEPARD, Publishers, Boston.
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RECENT WORKS
PUBLISHED BY
D. VAN NOSTRAND,
No. 23 Murray-st., and No. 27 Warren-st.
RECORDS OF LIVING OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY AND MARINE CORPS. By L. R. HAMERSLEY. 8vo, cloth, $5.
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PICKETT'S MEN. A Fragment of War History. By Col. WALTER HARRISON, with a portrait of Gen. Pickett. 12mo, cloth, $2.
. Copies of either of above works sent free by mail on receipt of price.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
Eighth Congressional District,
GEORGE WILKES.

UNION REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 7½ P. M.
SPEAKERS:
Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING,
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO,
Col. STOCKTON MATTHEWS,
Gen. GEORGE W. SHARPE.
A band will be present.
"Anderson's Glee Club" will sing.
WILLIAM H. POPE will preside.
Ladies invited.
CHARLES S. SPENCER,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
H. A. SMITH, Secretary.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.—Cigar and Tobacco Men to the Front! Rally for your friend, DAVID H. MALPINE, on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 7½ o'clock, at the Henry Clay House, Avenue A, corner [illegible], to take part in electing him to Congress, and thereby secure a man of our calling who will look after your welfare, your interest (so long neglected for the want of a practical representative) and protect your [illegible]. Eminent speakers will be present and address the meeting. Come one. Come all!
MANHEIM BROS., Vice-President.
WM. E. LEWENCE, President.
WM. FELTMAN, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly,
Eleventh District,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Chairman.
F. VANHAGEN, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly, Sixteenth District,
WILLIAM ATKINSON.

BRENNAN SOCIETY,
HEAD-QUARTERS 105TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.,
OFFICE No. 4 PINE-ST.
THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the above Society will be held at Lion Park, 108th-st. and 9th-av., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject for consideration,
THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.
All citizens, without regard to party creed, locality or nationality, who are in favor of building up the City of New-York, promoting her commerce, and providing work for mechanics and laborers, are invited to attend.
JAMES T. KING, President.

A MASS-MEETING OF THE GERMANS of the Ninth Congressional District will be held at Central Park Garden, corner of 7th-av. and 59th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 3d of November, for the ratification of the State and Congressional ticket. Gov. EDWARD SALOMON, Hon. SIGISMUND KAUFMAN, M. ELLINGER, Major-Gen. [illegible], J. SOLIS RITTERBAND, [illegible] FRANKENHEIMER [illegible] speakers will address the meeting.
THE ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—At a meeting of the Regular Republican Assembly Convention held this evening at Harmonie Hall, corner 11th-st. and 3d-av., Mr. William F. Haradon declined the nomination for Assembly, previously tendered him, and Mr. JOHN FOLEY was then unanimously indorsed. The Convention then waited upon Mr. Foley and informed him of his nomination. Mr. Foley accepted the nomination.
WM. J. ROBINSON, Chairman.
JOHN EGAN, Secretary.

THE WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN Club of the Seventh Assembly District will be addressed THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at No. 758 Broadway, by J. SOLIS RITTERBAND, D. S. RIDDLE and JOS. C. CLARK.
J. W. HOWE, President.
THOS. L. THORNELL, E. J. DUNNING, Jr., Secretaries.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly,
GEORGE W. CLARKE.
JACOB H. GUMBLE, Chairman.
LEWIS HOPPE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Nov. 1,) the only sales made were by ROBERTS & McGUIRE, as follows, and at the prices annexed: Three-story house and lot No. 37 City Hall-place, between Duane and Pearl streets; lot 18.3x100.7. Sold to Mr. CHOREY for $11,100. This sale was made by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure under the direction of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., referee. Four lots on the north side of Sixty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, each 25x100.5. All sold separately to P. FITZGERALD, at an average price of $5,175 per lot. An adjournment of a legal sale by JAMES M. MILLER completed the transactions of the day.

Today, at the Exchange, in this City, ROBERTS & McGUIRE will dispose of some valuable property on Maiden-lane, being the premises known as Nos. 124 and 126, respectively, while at the Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, in Brooklyn, a very large lot of property located in that city will be offered by J. COLE as auctioneer. The latter sale is an important one, as the following desirable property is advertised to be sold: Six brown-stone front houses and ten lots on Bedford-avenue; six brick houses, one frame house and twelve lots on Willoughby-avenue; two brick houses, a frame house and four lots on Tompkins-street; one lot on Hart-street; fifteen lots on Third-avenue, Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, respectively; eleven lots on Bergen-street, and seven lots on Wyckoff-street —a total of sixteen houses and sixty lots, all of which is first-class property.

In suburban lots, today, HAZARD, APTHORP & Co. will dispose of fifty villa sites at Orange Mountain, N. J., near Montrose Station, all admirably located in the midst of fine improvements, and intrinsically valuable as an investment. Sale begins at noon. Special train from foot of Barclay-street at 11 A. M. At Newark, N. J., also today, A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER will continue the sale of city lots postponed from last week by reason of the storm. One hundred and fifty lots in all will be offered, all situated in an eligible section of the city, and in a neighborhood where they are morally certain to increase in value. This sale begins at 2 P. M., on the ground, and for it a special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 1 o'clock.

The sale of lots at Orange Valley, N. J., near Montrose Station, yesterday, by HAZARD, APTHORP & Co. was well attended, and the result a satisfactory one. Twenty-one lots were sold, all at good prices, and the remainder will be disposed of at private sale. The particulars of the transaction will be found in the summary annexed. The Scotch Plains sale, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, was also, we learn, well attended, but a detailed report of the sales effected was not received in time for insertion today.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

3-story brick house and lot, No. 37 City Hall-place, between Duane and Pearl sts., lot 18.3x100.7	$11,100
1 lot, n. s. 63d-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	5,200
1 lot adjoining, same size, 125 ft. w. of 10th-av.	5,500
1 lot adjoining, same size, 150 ft. w. of 10th-av.	5,200
1 lot adjoining, same size, 175 ft. w. of 10th-av.	5,000

Suburban Sales, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1870.

AT ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.

By Hazard, Apthorp & Co.

1 lot, No. 1, s. s. Meeker-st., 50x153x10.7	$220
1 lot, No. 2, adjoining, 50x153	200
1 lot, No. 35, n. s. Meeker-st., 50x150	450
1 lot, No. 36, adjoining, same size	525
1 lot, No. 37, adjoining, same size	610
1 lot, No. 38, adjoining, same size	580
1 lot, No. 39, adjoining, same size	610
1 lot, No. 40, adjoining, same size	570
1 lot, No. 41, adjoining, same size	560
1 lot, No. 42, adjoining, same size	630
1 lot, No. 43, adjoining, same size	475
1 lot, No. 44, adjoining, same size	500
1 lot, No. 45, adjoining, n. w. corner Mountain House road, 60.2x150x153x90.7	670
1 lot, No. 49, s. s. Clark-street, 50x150	450
5 lots, Nos. 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, adjoining, each same size, $600 each	3,000
Lot No. 19, s. s. Meeker-st., 50x150	380

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bridge-st., n. s. No. 7, 26x125.4, h. and l.	$10,080
Cedar and Washington sts., n. e. corner, 40.5x55.5, hs. and ls.	30,100
Delancey and Essex sts., s. e. corner, 63x75, hs. and ls.	38,000
Duane-st., n. s., No. 72, 25x75, q. c.	10,000
Hawthorne-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Vermilyea-av., 140.6x25	12,185
Emerson-st. and Post-av., n. w. corner, 110x100	
10th-av. and 211th-st., s. w. corner, 31.10x92x59.6x59.6x75.5	
Sherman-av., s. s. 25 ft. e. of Isham-st., 50x110.5	
10th-av. and 108th-st., n. e. corner, 99.11x100	
Perry-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 4th-st., 20x94.7, h. and l.	18,300
7th-st., s. s., 237.11 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x90.10, h. and l.	16,000
8th-st., n. s., 215.5 ft. e. of Avenue C, 21.5x96	15,000
27th-st., s. s., 352.9 ft. w. of 10th-av., 19.5x98.9	8,000
29th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	22,000
45th-st., n. s., 323.2 ft. e. of 7th-av., 17.1x100.4, h. and l.	14,225
74th-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2	38,000
74th-st., n. s., 260 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2	38,000
79th-st., s. s., 185 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x102.2, h. and l.	21,300
115th-st., s. s., 286 ft. e. of 5th-av., 9x—x—, q. c.	50
119th-st., n. s., 288 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16.8x100.10	9,000
130th-st., n. s., 310 ft. e. of 5th-av., 166x200	28,000
130th-st., n. s., 410 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x half block, h. and l.	9,000
151st-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 9th-av., 226x50x180x—, (¾ share,)	2,550
Naegle-av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Hawthorne-st., 43.1x160x100x120.2x69.5	10,920
Post-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Emerson-st., 100x160	
Isham-st. and 10th-av., n. e. corner, 162.11x25x145.5x50.6	
10th-av. and Sherman-av., s. w. corner, 131.5x75.4x107.8	
209th-st. and 10th-av., s. e. corner, 100x99.11	

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Carroll-st., n. e. s., 241 ft. s. of Nevins-st., 20x100	$3,400
Dupont-st., s. s., 224.10 ft. e. of Union-av., 0.2x33.7, q. c.	100
Dean-st., s. s., 150 ft. n. w. of Boerum-st., 25x100	2,500
Herkimer-st. and New-York-av., s. e. corner, 100x92.9	13,000
Lefferts-st., s. s., 82.7 ft. w. of Classon-av., 25.3x60x84.11x59.9x138	12,500
Middle-st., n. s., 110.6 ft. w. of Webster-place, 18.5x80	3,800
Monroe-st., s. s., 60.6 ft. e. of Classon-av., 19.6x60	10,000
Navy-st., w. s., 341.4 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 25x75	4,800
Ryerson-st., w. s., 215 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 20x100	12,000
11th-st., n. s., 181.9 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16x90	3,000
18th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 10x100, 1867	200
43d-st. and 2d-av., n. e. cor., 275x100.2	5,500
Atlantic-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Troy-av., 40x99	8,300
Clinton-av., w. s., 193.2 ft. n. of Greene-av., 50x200	40,000
Greene-av., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100	8,000
Linnington-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Williamson-av., 150x100	1,900
Meserole-av., s. s., 50 ft. n. of Graham-av., 25x75	2,000
Schenck-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Bay-av., 50x100	7,000
Van Buren-st. and Stuyvesant-av., s. w. corner, 60x25, hs. and ls.	6,000
Fifth-av., n. w. s., 60.2 ft. s. w. of 21st-st., 20x80	7,000
Fifth-av., n. w. s., 20.2 ft. s. w. of 21st-st., 20x80	7,000

Gravesend.

Flatlands to New Utrecht road, adjoining H. R. Wyckoff's, 2 acres	3,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Archer-av., w. s., 125x130	$6,000

Morrisania.

New-st., n. w. s., part lot No. 4, Woodstock, ½ acre	$11,000
Willis-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 140th-st., 25x106	2,000
Willis-av. and 132d-st., s. w. corner, 50x74	6,000
135th st., s. s., 206 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 40x100	2,000

New-Rochelle.

Ludwig Kinstler's property, 14 acres	$4,800

Rye.

Highland King sts., n. e. corner, 133x238	$10,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Downing-st., s. s., 19 ft. w. of Monroe-st., 19.6x65	$1,800
South Broad-st., e. s., 38 ft. n. of A. Blauvelt's, 25x115	4,500

Bloomfield.

Canal-st., n. s., adjoining Bigler's, 60.4x282	$2,400

Orange.

Frankfort st., n. s., 132 ft. e. of J. Merrill's, 55x37.3	$5,200

South Orange.

Warwick-st., s. s., 728 ft. w. of Centre-st., 125x218	$3,150

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, SOUTH-west corner of Lexington-av. and 62d-st.; house 25x60 feet; lots 75 feet; brown-stone front, Philadelphia brick sides and rear, Mansard roof, high stoop, basement and under cellar; heated by steam; and contains all the modern conveniences; four large rooms on second floor, and three on the third floor; open attic. This house was built by Mr. J. E. Brown, for his own use, and is one of the best built houses on the avenue. The three adjoining lots, with stable, can be purchased with the house. Price for house and lot, $37,500; price for house, four lots (100 feet 5 inches on avenue) and stable, $70,000; mortgage to suit. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL four-story high-stoop brown-stone house in 54th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 25x60x100.5; hard wood throughout and in splendid condition. Full particulars of ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM of years—No. 37 5th-av., corner of 10th-st.; house and lot 42 feet front by 100 deep. Vacant lot 40 feet by 100 deep. This property, 82 feet front by 100 deep, to let or lease for a term of years. The vacant lot to be improved at the owner's expense to suit the lessee. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.; or F. COTTONET, No. 142 Duane-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—I HAVE A LARGE DEMAND for medium-sized houses and parts of houses to rent between 4th and 40th sts. A description is solicited from parties having such.

L. J. CARPENTER, Real Estate,
No. 26 5th-av., (Brevoort House.)

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

GREAT SALE OF VILLA PLOTS ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN,

near Montrose Station,

THIS DAY.

Fifteen trains by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad daily each way.

Free tickets at office of auctioneers. Special train today at 11 A. M. Lunch at 12. Sale on the ground at 12½.

HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,
No. 190 Broadway.

AT ELIZABETH—INTERSECTION OF the Allentown and Philadelphia Railroad lines; fifty-two trains daily; accessible, picturesque, and comfortable at all times; all City conveniences; churches, schools, markets, pavements, gas, water, Police, &c.; about stage fares. For sale, a beautiful suburban residence, situated on the westerly and most attractive edge of the city, within twelve minutes' walk of three depots; forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts.; house roomy and admirably arranged; modern design and fittings; lot of one acre, laid out in lawn and bearing fruit trees, garden, &c.; $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 225 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—THE COUNTRY-SEAT AND farm known as Tallmadge Point, situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, sixty-eight miles from New-York City, and two miles north of New-Hamburg station on the Hudson River Railroad, is for sale. The property comprises 313 acres of ornamental grounds, gardens, farm in high cultivation, woodlands, a mansion-house, gardener's cottage, porter's lodge, glass houses, stable, farm-house, barns, &c. For terms and particulars inquire of

J. T. VAN RENSSELAER, Attorney-at-law,
No. 41 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT OF GREAT beauty, commodious buildings, and 150 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, with early possession, located at Flemington, N. J., two hours from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. The place cost $45,000. Will be sold at a bargain, to close an estate. Inquire of

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County, N. Y., superb in all its appointments; will exchange for improved City property. For full description, inquire of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIVE MINUTES FROM station, large modern house; every convenience; admirable garden, mature trees, stable; located 50 feet above railroad; sell, handsomely furnished, if desired. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau-st.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT suite of parlors, four rooms, suitable for a physician or surgeon, at No. 14 East 16th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK JR., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ADJOURNED SALE OF
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY OF
NEWARK, N. J.,
at auction on
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1870.
AT 2 P. M.,

on the premises, by order of Messrs. Smith & Knauss.

150 LOTS

in the most eligible portion of the city, and a neighborhood that is constantly improving, having a front on Elizabeth and Frelinghuysen avs., and the cross streets.

THIS IS A RARE OPPORTUNITY

to buy the most valuable and desirable lots ever offered at auction in the City of Newark. They are on the route to the horse-cars, but ten minutes' walk from the station, and a new one is to be established within a few blocks.

SPECIAL TRAINS

will leave the foot of Liberty-st., by the Newark and New-York Railroad, at 1 P. M., on the day of sale.

FREE LUNCH AND BRASS BAND.

For maps, passes, and full particulars apply to SMITH & KNAUSS, No. 741 Broad-st., Newark, or to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,

NO. 91 CEDAR-ST.
Will sell at
AUCTION
On THURSDAY, Nov. 17,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. Edward Austen and Samuel Colgate, trustees, that valuable property on Church-st. extension, (formerly Trinity-place,) between Rector and Thames sts., being in full view of Broadway, and overlooking Trinity Church grounds, and on one side extending through to Greenwich-st., known as Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 Trinity-place, and Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121 and 123 Greenwich-st. This portion of the ground is leased for a term of years, with renewal covenants at $8,120 80 ground rent, on which have been erected by the lessee massive and substantial warehouses, six stories high, covering the entire property, with iron fronts on Church-st.

Nos. 30, 32, 34 and 36 Trinity-place, on which the owners have erected warehouses of the same kind, uniform in appearance with the others, the whole comprising a total of about 229 feet on Church-st. and 125 feet on Greenwich-st.

For further particulars and maps, apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, Esq., No. 287 Pearl-st., or to the auctioneers,

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
No. 91 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALUABLE property on 45th-st., known as Wannemacher's Brewery.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

FORTY-FIFTH-STREET.—The valuable plot of ground, 75x100 feet, with the buildings thereon, known as Wannemacher's Brewery, situate on south side of 45th st., 100 feet west of 1st-av. The buildings consist of two-story brick house, 50x42 feet, on the front of the lots, and a two-story brick brewery, and one-story brick stable on the rear of the lots. Fifty per cent. of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years at seven per cent.

HELEN A. WANNEMACHER, Administratrix,
HENRY WANNEMACHER,
ADAM WANNEMACHER,
Administrators of Charles Wannemacher, deceased.

Full particulars and maps of the property can be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN
TWENTY-SECOND WARD,
BROOKLYN.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, ten choice lots on 4th-av., south-easterly side, between 15th and 16th sts., with six lots in the rear on 15th and 16th sts., Brooklyn. Fifteenth-st. is a 100-feet wide drive, and leads to grand entrance to Prospect Park.

These lots are eligibly located, in the midst of improvements, and are rapidly increasing in value. Reached by Court-st. cars in fifteen minutes from either ferry.

Sale absolute, and on easy terms. Further particulars of Robert Francis, Esq., No. 47 Broad-st., or at office of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., auctioneers, No. 135 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NOS. 42 AND 44 MOTT-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Nelson Sherwood, Esq., executor of Samuel Seaman, deceased:

MOTT-STREET—The valuable property known as Nos. 42 and 44 Mott-st., east side, 57 feet 4 inches north of Pell-st.; buildings are four stories and cellar brick, covering the entire lot, 61 feet 10 inches front by 25 feet deep.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCES and vacant lots in the best locations of Brooklyn.—Positive sale by order of the Supreme Court under the direction of the Brooklyn Trust Company.—To be sold on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the large brown-stone mansion, stable, and four lots corner Bedford and Willoughby avs.; five brown-stone houses and three lots on Bedford-av., adjoining; seven brick houses and three vacant lots on Willoughby-av., between Spencer and Walworth sts.; three houses and lots, and one vacant lot on Tompkins-av. and Hart-st. Terms liberal. For maps apply to No. 389 Fulton-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—ESTATE OF CHARLES M. CONNOLLY.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, 1870, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FACTORY AND LANDS.—Corner of Raymond and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn, (one of the finest establishments in the State.)

WATER-STREET.—Cuyler's-alley, four-story brick store and lot, 28.1x85.6.

NO. 55 WATER-STREET.—Building covers the lot.

MORTON-STREET.—Three-story brick dwelling and lease from Trinity Church for twenty-one years, of No. 61 Morton, near Hudson-st.

See hand-bills at No. 77 Cedar-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriaut, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,800 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news depots.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A LOT IN Greenwood Cemetery; any one having a desirable one to dispose of will please address X. Box No. 112 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.

Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.

ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.

Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 Nassau St.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR. ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,

and an extensive variety of other securities for safe and profitable investments at low rates.

FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—First-class investment securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

CITY STOCKS

THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.

CITY 5s OF 1870,
due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.
CITY 7s OF 1885,
sold at a small premium.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

STUYVESANT & D'WOLF,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 23 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an installment of twenty-five dollars ($25) per share upon the scrip stock of this Company be and is hereby called for, payable on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1871.

In conformity with the above resolution, the transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 10th day of December next, and remain closed until the 5th day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.

Stockholders will, in all cases when making payments for above installment, send or bring their scrip certificates, in order that the payment of second installment may be indorsed thereupon. By order of the Board. JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 80 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining their consent to the sale of nine thousand (9,000) shares of the Company's stock, received in payment for certain property of the Company, sold by their authority.

The transfer-books will be closed from Oct. 31 to Nov. 5, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

OFFICE NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 25, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED INTEREST, due Nov. 1, 1870, on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid, on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Messrs. HATCH & FOOTE, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

DAVID LYMAN, President.
A. M. COLEGROVE, Treasurer.

THE NASSAU BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Nov. 8, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank will be held at its banking house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 8, proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

8 per Cent. Interest FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

O. E. WOOD,
No. 23 Nassau-st.,
OFFERS FOR SALE

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD BONDS, convertible and guaranteed by Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, 7 ₽ cent.

NEWARK AND ORANGE First Mortgage 7 ₽ cent. Bonds.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., IMPROVEMENT Bonds, six years, 7 ₽ cent.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY Town Bonds, 7 ₽ cent.

ILLINOIS TOWN Bonds, registered, 10 ₽ cent.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 88 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the first TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th of November, and opened again on the 7th of December. T. P. BLADEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 173, 93, 139, 398, 343, 353, 68, 219, 125, 277, 481, 90, 342, 199, 284, 285, 331, 580, 299, 302, 198, 234, 242 and 224, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE,

For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the ... No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also, an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Head-stones; finest variety; cheapest in the City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 625 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 52 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST ON the Registered Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York. Holders of twenty (20) or more coupons will leave the same one day for verification.

The transfer-books for Registered Bonds will be closed Oct. 28, and reopened Nov. 2.

C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY,
DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO.,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST. NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1 proximo, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., free of Government tax. The transfer books for Registered Bonds will be closed from Oct. 29 to Nov. 2.

J. J. TRACY, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on the 10th of November. The transfer-books will close on the 25th inst., and remain closed until the 11th proximo.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Assistant Treasurer.

OSWEGO, Oct. 20, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIble 7 per Cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed to Nov. 1, 1870. By order.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Nov. 1, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4 per cent.,) free of City, County and State taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst., to which date the transfer books will be closed.

CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage six per cent. gold bonds of the ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking office of Messrs. Jameson, Smith & Cotting, No. 14 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, free of tax.

L. M. LAWSON, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW,

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19, 1870. President.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. McGRATH and GEORGE J. HUNT, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of McGRATH & HUNT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William B. McGrath and George J. Hunt, of the City of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DIBOLD MILLEMANN and DAVID MILLEMANN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy, No. 2,812.—Before James F. Dwight, Register. —To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Dibold Millemann and David Millemann, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1870.

HORATIO REED, Assignee,
Foot West Fortieth-street, New-York City.

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NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR the discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, of the City of New-York, insolvent.—Notice first published on the 5th day of October, 1870.—Creditors to appear before Hon. Charles P. Daly, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at the Chambers of the said Judge, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why said insolvent should not make an assignment and be discharged from his debts.—Dated New-York, Sept. 23, 1870

EDWARD F. BROWN,
Attorney for Insolvent,
No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

o5-law6wW*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of L. M. HOFFMAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation. Mr. L. M. HOFFMAN will continue the business at No. 7 New-st.

L. M. HOFFMAN,
G. W. RING.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of TALMAN & RING, for the transaction of a general commission and brokerage business in stocks, bonds and gold, at No. 7 New-st.

G. H. TALMAN,
G. W. RING.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE this day associated with me in partnership Mr. ROBERT C. RYERSON, and will continue business at the old location, No. 29 Maiden-lane, corner of Nassau-st., under the firm of W. H. GODDARD & RYERSON.

W. H. GODDARD.
R. C. RYERSON.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to assist with the care of children; understands all kinds of family sewing, and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 630 2d-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY FOUR COMpetent Protestant girls, English and Scotch, as first-class cook, laundress, chamber-maid and waitress; have good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 111 4th-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ACTIVE domesticated Protestant ladies, American and English, in private families; no objection to the country; have good references. Can be seen at No. 111 4th-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, American Protestant, a situation as chamber-maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; can assist in the care of children. Call at or address M. O., No. 452 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl, (Protestant,) a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City references. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COMPETENT COOK, a situation as such in a private family; she is a good baker; has good reference, and no objections to the country. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook, assisting with coarse washing; she is efficient; has unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, highly recommended, a situation to take care of an infant or grown children, and assist in chamber-work. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, thoroughly understanding her business, a situation in a private family; best City references. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and plain sewer; has good City reference. Can be seen at 136 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; understands bread and pastry; best reference. Call at No. 16 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine, work by the day or week in a private family. Call at 369 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, and to assist in the washing. Address at her present employer's, No. 21 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTworthy girl to do general house-work for a small family: five years' reference. Call at 334 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; City references. Call for two days at 796 6th-av., near 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has the best City reference. Call or address 616 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; reference given. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., A large number of English, French, professed, Protestant, and other cooks; waitresses, nurses, chamber-maids, laundresses, young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses, and those lately landed, &c.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, PROTestants and Catholics, of all nations, at office No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., established fourteen years. Prompt attention given all orders.

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class servants, of all nationalities, can be suited immediately at the office No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both would prefer to go together in a private family; leave their present place in consequence of the family breaking up housekeeping; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to go out by the day or week; understands all kinds of ladies' and children's under-garments; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; or would take work home on reasonable terms; would have no objection to go in the country; outfits made in the latest style. Call or address No. 212 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; is a nice pastry and dessert cook; has the very best of City references from her last employer; would assist in plain washing if required. Can be seen at the store, No. 570 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a laundress' situation; very respectable and thorough laundress in all its parts; or as chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing, French fluting, polishing, crimping, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook in a private family; one who understands her business; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 241 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation in a private family to do chamber-work and sewing, or chamber-work and waiting in a small family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; wages $12. Call for two days at No. 208 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can give the best of reference if required. Apply at No. 336 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth, or bring it up on a bottle; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 487 7th-av., corner 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a few engagements by the day or week as dress-maker; can cut and fit; understands all kinds of family sewing, and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; City reference. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as a nurse and plain sewer; can take entire charge of a baby and bring it up on a bottle; excellent reference. Call or address No. 253 West 39th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do waiting in a private family; she is a competent person, and fully understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 252 10th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches in a private family; has the best City reference from her last employer. Call or address No. 311 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands both English and American cooking; best City references; no objection to the country. Please call for two days at No. 145 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker and experienced laundress; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address at No. 243 East 28th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse; can take charge of an infant or growing children; understands all kinds of family sewing; good reference from families she has lived with in this City. Apply at 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family; willing to assist at washing; best of City references given. Call at No. 227 West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as lady's-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; will assist in chamber-work; is neat and obliging; has three years' City reference. Apply at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF EXperience and refinement, a situation as house-keeper; is capable in every respect of taking entire charge, or would take chamber-work, &c. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; is a good baker, and understands desserts; would assist with washing and ironing if required; good reference. Call at No. 132 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as excellent cook and baker; will assist in the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE situations for two competent women, one as nurse and the other as chamber-maid; both can be highly recommended. Apply, on Wednesday, at No. 526 5th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable; country or City; she is a good cook; excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; has the best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; will be found trustworthy; first-class City reference. Call at No. 156 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as good plain cook; can show good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 362 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as waitress; has one year's reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 241 West 22d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 563 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 247 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS nurse to walking children; can take entire charge; a good sewer; best City reference. Call at or address No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as competent nurse and seamstress; will assist with chamber-work; best of reference given. Call at 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and laundress, or would do waiting. Call or address No. 226 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; has no objection to assist with the coarse washing; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 247 25th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or laundress in a private family; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 503 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN living alone, a few gentlemen's washing, or to go out by the day; understands the entire work of a house. Call at No. 153 East 52d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a private family as laundress; understands French fluting; can give the best City reference. Call for two days at 111 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY young woman, with excellent City references, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; City or country. Call for two days at No. 241 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as child's nurse, with the very best of City references; nine years in her last place. Apply at No. 138 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse; can speak good French; willing to make herself agreeable. Call at No. 158 West 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washing; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 107 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class laundress; no objection to assist with chamber-work; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 390 7th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 155 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who has lived six years in a family in Paris, a situation; would also do some chamber-work. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; is capable of taking entire charge of a baby from birth and bringing it up on the bottle. Call at No. 426 4th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress; six years' best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 458 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business; best City references. Apply at No. 44 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good cook; is a good baker and understands her business; best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 427 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable woman, to go out by the day at cooking, washing, ironing or house-cleaning. Call at No. 221 East 38th-st. M. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid, and assist in washing and ironing or housework for a private family; has City reference. Apply at No. 318 East 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 254 West 37th-st. between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do light chamber-work, also sewing; has a Wheeler and Wilson machine and can bring it if required. Call at No. 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as cook, and willing to assist in washing; best of reference from last place. Apply at No. 315 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress, to do gentlemen's washing; good City reference. Apply at No. 514 3d-av., between 34th and 35th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as seamstress, by the day or week; good City references. Call at 218 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, to go out by the day; good City reference. Call at or address DRESS-MAKER, 315 East 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman to do house-work and make herself generally useful; is a good cook; has her son, whom she would like to have with her; he is a good, willing and obliging boy of 12 years old; has good reference, and would go for moderate wages. Can be seen at No. 416 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a respectable Protestant young woman; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av., third floor, right.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to take care of children and do plain sewing, or to do chamber-work and to assist in the washing and ironing; has eight years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 216 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, to take charge of a young infant from its birth; is also a neat sewer; first-class reference from her present employer in this City; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 161 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook; also, by a respectable young girl, a situation as waitress; would go together or separate; both have the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 329 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS REGULAR laundress; understands her business perfectly; French fluting; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 259 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the toy-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant girls; one as nurse and seamstress, the other to go out by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 317 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and baker; understands pastry, game and soups, and making butter, if required; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 James-st.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION by a competent person, who is a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call for two days at No. 404 East 17th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A POSItion as companion to a lady; would assist in house-keeping, or take charge of one child; no objection to the country; good references given. Call or address S. B., No. 45 Elizabeth-st., for one week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress and maid; understands dress-making and operating; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 331 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson machines; best of City and country reference; no objection to the country. Call at 135 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 257 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN'S OR FAMILY washing; to do at her own house, No. 219 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., up three flights stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO PROCURE A place for a competent woman, with six years' experience as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 232 West 16th-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; is a good cook; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; she can be seen at her present employer's, where she has been for the last ten years. Call at No. 7 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress in a private family; can do all sorts of finery; best of City reference. Call at No. 225 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; best City reference. Call at or address No. 215 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a very capable young girl; City or country. Call at No. 316 East 12th-st., front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; has City reference. Call at No. 546 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and plain sewer; has good reference. Can be seen at 136 East 12th-st., basement.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man, who is a thorough groom and good steady driver; has the best of City recommendations from the best families; four years last place. Address COACHMAN, Mr. Chapman's, No. 66 Bleecker-st., corner of Crosby-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; can come well recommended from his former employers. Address F. C., Fordham Post-office, Westchester County.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every particular. Any gentleman wishing his services may call on or address a note to M. C., at private stable, No. 40 West 10th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced waiter in a private family, thoroughly understands his duties; sober and trustworthy; unexceptionable City references from last employer. Call or address at No. 1,203 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, (English,) age 38, single, a situation, at low wages, to make himself useful and gain the confidence of his employers. Address C. J. G., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a competent man fit to take charge of a gentleman's place; will take care of a horse and cow; will make himself generally useful. Address D. S., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS CARE-taker, sexton, watchman or messenger; a most reliable Protestant man, whose testimonials for the above are the very best; any reasonable amount of security. Address O. R. R., Box No. 195 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced colored man as waiter in a private family; understands his duties thoroughly; honest and reliable; first-class City reference. Call or address No. 20 West 32d-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR valet in a private family by a fully competent, respectable single man; is a Protestant, and an Englishman, of undoubted character; City or country. Address M. L. G., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as first-class gardener; all kinds of vegetables, greenhouse and grapery; no family; only one child. Address T. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A situation as waiter in a private family, with the best of City reference. Address R. M., at Morris' grocery-store, corner 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG man, a situation as groom; City or country; thoroughly understands his business; has good City references. Address GROOM, Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or coachman and gardener, by a sober, steady young man; has the best of reference from last employer. Address seed-store, No. 873 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single young man, who is obliging and willing to make himself useful; the best reference. Address W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man of long experience in City and country; best City reference. Call at or address No. 42 East 32d-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman; is a careful driver, and understands the management of horses; best City reference. Address E. I. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a competent single man, who can furnish the best City references. Call or address L. G., No. 900 Broadway, in the grocery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced young colored man as waiter in a private family; best reference. Call at No. 65 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH man as coachman; a single man; good City driver, and admirable groom; can give the best City reference; refers to present employer. Apply at BALDWIN'S, No. 786 Broadway, or No. 103 West 20th-st., third story.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family by an active, experienced single man; is a splendid plate polisher; keeps silver in better condition than any man in New-York; City reference. Call or address Mr. PINARD, No. 34 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his business; good, careful driver in City and country; will be well recommended. Address J. McK., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl as cook in a private family where mostly German girls are kept, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches and is neat and obliging; one who is willing to do coarse washing preferred. Apply for two days, between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 23 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTEStant woman as nurse and seamstress; best City reference required. Apply at No. 326 Madison-av., today, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman, to take entire charge of an infant; must be thoroughly competent, and have good City references. Call at No. 38 East 31st-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DAME FRANÇAISE RECEMMENT arrivé de Paris desire trouver de l'occupation dans des famille pour faire des robes. Sadresser No. 29 6th-av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26	Tripoli, Saturday, Nov. 5
Malta, Saturday, Oct. 29	Scotia, Wednes., Nov. 9
Palmyra, Tues., Nov. 1	Batavia, Thurs., Nov. 10
China, Wednesday, Nov. 2	Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16
Abyssinia, Thurs., Nov. 3	Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.

Return tickets..........$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Columbia.....Sat., Nov. 5	Iowa.......Wed., Nov. 2
Europa.....Sat., Nov. 12	Acadia.......Wed., Nov. 16
Caledonia.....Sat., Nov. 19	Britannia...Wed., Nov. 30
Anglia.....Sat., Nov. 26	Iowa.........Wed., Dec. 14
India.....Sat., Dec. 3	Acadia.......Wed., Dec. 28
Australia.....Sat., Dec. 10	Britannia...Wed., Jan. 11

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.

IDAHO, Capt. WHINERAY..........Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........Nov. 16, at 12 M.

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Nov. 30, at 12 M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE..........ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12

VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 26

PEREIRE..........DAURE.......SATURDAY, Dec. 10

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 12 M.

THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, November.

Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.

Steerage passage, $28, currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Nov. 5, 2 P. M.

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A. M.

CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin..........	$75	Steerage..........	$30
To London..........	80	To London..........	35
To Halifax, N. S.......	20	To Halifax, N. S.......	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Nov. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) Nov. 3

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........Nov. 10

MORRO CASTLE Capt. R. ADAMS..........Nov. 17

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Nov. 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent, A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Splendid fishing at Lewes.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 205 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Hudson train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, ‡3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only, †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER,	WM. R. BARR,
General Superintend't.	Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JULY 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Fall and Winter Arrangement, Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.

10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Belleport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.

The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.

3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander G. W. WILSON, and EMPIRE STATE, Commander A. P. ORSWELL, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. EMPIRE STATE at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,

Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The splendid steamers

NEWPORT,	OLD COLONY,
Com. A. G. SIMMONS,	Com. B. M. SIMMONS,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 1st.....1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 2d...10:30 A. M.
Thursday, 3d.....2:00 P. M.	Friday, 4th.........1:00 P. M.
Saturday, 5th.....2:30 P. M.	Monday, 7th.......7:00 A. M.
Monday, 7th.......2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 8th.......7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 8th.......3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th...7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 10th...8:30 A. M.	Friday, 11th.........8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton sts., at 6 o'clock. Fare deck, 50c.; cabin, $1; with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS — HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and with 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare, 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, New-York.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for young men, on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,

REOPENS SEPT. 19.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st.—fifteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH.

WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 88 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'

BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 158 Madison-av., corner 33d-st. Formerly Ferris' Female Institute. Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,

No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 66 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

LESPINASSE FORT WASHINGTON Institute, for young ladies; French, language of the school; graduating course for the modern languages. Circulars, G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.; MILHAU'S, No. 183 Broadway.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, WESTchester County, New-York.—The twenty-fourth session will commence Oct. 31. For circulars, address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGton, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL, NO. 83 WEST 11TH-ST.—English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 33d-st.—English, Classical, French, German. Primary.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

TEACHERS.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF FRENCH PArentage, who speaks the French language thoroughly, has just returned from Europe, and desires a re-engagement as visiting governess; has taught for several years in first families of this City. Address Q. S., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher of music, French, drawing and English, wishes an engagement as daily or resident governess; the highest testimonials. Address A. B., No. 47 West 11th-st.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, just arrived in the City, thoroughly qualified and experienced; English, French, Italian, drawing, piano, singing (London training;) highest references. Address K., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,

NO. 59 4TH-AV.,

(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)

Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.

Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.

Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.

Eider Down, Plumos, Cretons, &c.

Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.

Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.

Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam, and relieved of all disagreeable odor.

Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX, formerly of MELLEN & WILCOX.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a front room, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, C, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, large, newly-furnished rooms, with board. No. 945 2d-av., brown-stone block, between 50th and 51st sts. References required.

A VERY PLEASANT WELL-FURNISHED room for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with first-class board and attendance, No. 35 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place. References exchanged.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with two comfortably-furnished rooms, without board, on second floor, at a moderate rent. No. 121 Waverley-place, between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath-room and closets connecting; French man cook; very reasonable if rented by the year.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT their entire second story; will furnish with every convenience; private table; location very desirable. Address "BROOKS," Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

NO. 41 WEST 18TH-ST.—IN A PRIVATE family, two suites of rooms; five in all; four large, one small; private table if desired; highest references required.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Beautifully furnished rooms, (en suite,) with bath and closet, to let with private table only.

NO. 193 MADISON-AV., SECOND DOOR ABOVE 30TH-ST.—A second floor of four rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also one room for single gentleman.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST.—WE HAVE ONE more handsome family apartment, and several single rooms, nicely furnished, to let, with superior French board; private table if desired.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom, with board, may be obtained by application at No. 22 Union-square (old number;) references given and required.

SECOND FLOOR—PRIVATE TABLE OR otherwise; also other rooms for families or gentlemen rooming together; references required. Apply at No. 53 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, or separately, with choice private table; comforts of a home in private family; one room for gentleman. No. 278 4th-av., near Calvary Church.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—SECOND floor, back room, south side, handsomely furnished; suitable for gentleman or a gentleman and wife; with board; location desirable; reference required.

NO. 126 EAST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON AVS.—The entire second floor; also rooms on the fourth floor, with first-class board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR THREE gentlemen may be accommodated with furnished rooms and board in a private family residing at No. 308 West 22d-st.; references required.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, also third-story front room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, singly or en suite; house and location desirable, opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, FIRST floor, with board; select bath-room, new; hot and cold water in rooms; a rare opportunity for families. No. 52 University-place.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES AND rooms, with or without board, in choice locations, apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR Madison-square.—A nicely-furnished square front room, for one or two gentlemen, without board.

TWO ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor and one on the fourth floor to let, with board. No. 117 East 17th-st.

ELEGANT NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, with gas, bath, &c., on second floor, single or en suite, to let. No. 68 East 4th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. R., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st.

SALE BY ORDER OF SUPERIOR COURT—T. J. BARR, ESQ., RECEIVER.

THE ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES of the late firm of Messrs. A. BININGER & CO.

SECOND DAY'S SALE

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,

and continuing on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, and MONDAY, Nov. 7, on which day the sale will be exclusively of the well-known

OLD MADEIRAS,

at the old stand of Messrs. Bininger & Co.,

NOS. 92 AND 94 LIBERTY-ST.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 521 Broadway, under St. Nicholas.

FIRST GREAT SALE OF RICH FURS, ROBES, &C.—DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, and THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 11 o'clock A. M., each day, at Mathews' Auction Rooms, No. 521 Broadway, under St. Nichols Hotel, a very large assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Furs of the richest description, consisting in part of real Russian sable, Hudson Bay, mink sable, royal ermine, Siberian squirrel and fitch sable muffs, collars and boas; Astrakhan lamb cloaks, muffs and collars; gents' beaver caps, collars and gloves; Children's furs, of the latest styles; superb sleigh, carriage and lap robes in great variety. Ladies are particularly invited to attend this sale, as the goods are all of the very best, in style and quality. They are now on exhibition, with catalogues.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MIRRORS, CARPETS, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, &C.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1870, at 11 o'clock, at No. 48 6th-av., near West 4th-st., all the furniture, &c. of said house, viz.: mahogany sofas, chairs and easy chairs in hair-cloth, French-plate pier mirrors, rose-wood seven-octave piano-forte—Mizsel maker, dining tables and chairs, bureaus, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, lace curtains, window shades, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Also, a table and three chairs, formerly the property of Gen. Washington, and presented by him to this family. Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

SPLENDID VARIETY OF MODERN ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, ROBES, MELODEON, VALUABLE LIBRARY OF 300 VOLUMES, FARM IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN TOOLS, AT AUCTION,

THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises of Thomas L. Rushmore, Esq., at Orienta, Mamaroneck. Trains leave depot, 4th-av. and 27th-st., at 9 and 11½ A. M.

Full catalogues at DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 2, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

250 boxes Italian Prickly Pears.

150 kegs Almeria Grapes.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH N. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 235 East 49th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1870.

MARY M. SCOTT,
PAUL M. VAN NAME,
ALFRED HERITAGE,
JOSEPH N. SCOTT, } Executors.

jy13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KILLORAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 143 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of June, 1870.

JAMES J. CONNOLLY, Executor.

je15-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL W. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Bloodgood & Co., No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of August, 1870.

ANNA A. ROGERS, Administratrix.
JOHN BLOODGOOD, Administrator.

au17-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 221 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of September, 1870.

SARAH ACKERMAN,
Administratrix of Cornelius Ackerman, deceased.

s21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORITZ MARCUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob Berlinger, holding my power of attorney, at his place of business, No. 221 1st-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

s28-law6mW* BABETTE MARCUS, Executrix.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING-MACHINES FOR EXPORT.—We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for different kinds of Sewing-machines for the export trade. Shippers will find it to their advantage to address us for their particulars. GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Manufacturers, No. 374 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

COMEDY REVIVALS.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING,

FIRST TIME THIS SEASON,

Barnett's Comedy,

THE SERIOUS FAMILY,

Produced with appropriate SCENES, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS, And the FOLLOWING POWERFUL CAST:

Capt. Murphy Maguire, (his original character,)..........Mr. John Brougham

Mr. Chas. Torrens..........Mr. Geo. Clarke

Aminadab Sleek..........Mr. J. H. Stoddart

Frank Vincent..........Mr. Charles Rockwell

Danvers..........Mr. J. Peck

Widow Ormsby Delmaine..Miss Madaline Henriques

Mrs. Charles Torrens..........Mrs. Thomas Barry

Lady Sowerby Creamley..........Mrs. John Sefton

Emma Torrens..........Miss Helen Tracy

Graham..........Miss Fowler

TO-MORROW, (Thursday,)

THE RIVALS.

(For the thirteenth time this season.)

LOVE FOR LOVE,

THE ROAD TO RUIN, COURT AND CITY,

And other equally well-known comedies in preparation.

Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that he has received from London an entirely NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY, By T. W. ROBERTSON, Esq., author of Ours, Caste, School, &c., entitled

BIRTH,

Which is now in active preparation.

Box-book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON'S LAST GRAND CONCERT, Prior to her departure for Boston.

THIS EVENING, NOV. 2, AT 8 P. M.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON Will be assisted by CARY, KREBS, BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS.

The orchestra under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

Conductor..........Signor BOSONI

Admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4; gallery, $1. Seats can be secured at the Brooklyn Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—SEEBACH.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8.

First and only appearance in Brooklyn of Mme. MARIE SEEBACH as MARY STUART.

SEEBACH as Marie Stuart. VENETA, Elizabeth. The entire company in the cast.

SEEBACH at WALLACK'S THEATRE SATURDAY MATINEE. ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS.

The best Pantomime ever yet produced.

PEALS OF LAUGHTER AT WEE WILLIE WINKIE.

GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN,

In which character he has no equal.

EVERYTHING NEW.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2

EUTERPE.

FIRST CONCERT

THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at ASSOCIATION HALL.

TICKETS, $1 50.

Season tickets, with reserved seat, $5. See circulars at music-stores.

MR. TRENOR'S SOIREES DANSANTE

COMMENCE NOV. 7.

Former patrons are expected to attend whether they secure season tickets or not.

Ladies and gentlemen of respectability can obtain tickets by note or on application at the rooms, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av.

LAST DAYS OF THE EXHIBITION.

The FAIR of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE will positively close on SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS

OF THE MOST ELEGANT DESCRIPTION, AND IN GREAT VARIETY, NOW IN STORE, AND ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. HAVE NOW OPEN

FURNITURE COVERINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

GILT AND BLACK WALNUT CORNICES, SHADES, &C.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES, JUST RECEIVED.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NOVELTIES IN FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, JUST RECEIVED, AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

GENUINE FURS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. respectfully call special attention to their choice stock of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FURS.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

MISSES' POPLIN AND PLAID SUITS.

MISSES' ORGANDIE AND SWISS EVENING DRESSES,

INFANTS' EMBROIDERED ROBES.

INFANTS' WARDROBES, COMPLETE.

LADIES' EVENING DRESSES, MORNING WRAPPERS.

UNDER-CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CORSETS, PANIERS, SKIRTS, &C., &C.

N. B.—WEDDING TROUSSEAUX FURNISHED COMPLETE AT SHORT NOTICE.

ALSO,

LADIES', MISSES' AND INFANTS' FALL AND WINTER HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTH'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

FALL AND WINTER UNDERGARMENTS,

HOSIERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ROBES DE CHAMBRE,

BREAKFAST AND SMOKING JACKETS,

FLANNEL TRAVELING SHIRTS, SHAWLS AND RUGS,

CRAVATS, TIES AND SCARFS,

EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, SUSPENDERS,

KID, BUCK AND DOGSKIN GLOVES.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

N. B.—Shirts, Collars and Cuffs to order.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

OUR STOCK OF

FALL MILLINERY GOODS,

VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, Will amply repay inspection.

WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

Full lines of the celebrated JOSEPH KID GLOVES.

JOBBING-ROOM

UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

GENTS.' SHOES

AT CANTRELL'S, NO. 241 4TH-AV.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, } New-York.

Nos. 166 and 168 (new nos.) Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-known Company, now in the second half-century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies', gentlemen's and children's garments, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.

NOTE.—THE ABOVE ARE OUR ONLY OFFICES.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE

NEAR 6TH-AV.

MRS. F. W. LANDER

IN HER

GREAT HISTORIC REALIZATION OF ELIZABETH,

QUEEN OF ENGLAND,

EVERY EVENING

AND SATURDAY MATINEE

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

EIGHTH WEEK

and

CLOSING PERFORMANCES

of

MAN AND WIFE,

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.

SHORTLY, the great Parisian sensation, FERNANDE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

The eminent organist, GEO. W. MORGAN, will perform on the orchestral organ THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

GRAND CONCERT in the EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Music by Eben's Orchestra.

PART I.

1. March, "Singer's Delight"..........Hermann
2. Overture, "La Muette de Portici"..........Auber
3. Waltz, "Venus Dance"..........Gung'l
4. Song, (without words,) "In the Spring"..........Mendelssohn
5. Polka, "Figaro"..........Strauss
6. Selection..........From compositions of W. A. Mozart

PART II.

1. Overture, "Stradella"..........Flotow
2. Serenade for trombone, (Mr. Cappa)..........Spintler
3. Galop, "Genevieve de Brabant"..........Offenbach
4. Waltz, "Wine, Woman and Song"..........Strauss
5. Quadrille, "The Gold Fish"..........Schubert

AID FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN FRANCE AND GERMANY.—The American branch of the International Association for Relief solicits contributions to be used in the care of the sick and wounded. The President of the International Comite de Secours telegraphs us from Geneva today, "Certainly there is great need of money."

Checks and drafts should be addressed to the order of HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer, No. 61 Wall-st. (banking-house of Brown Brothers.)

The contributions will be immediately forwarded to and expended by the International Committee wherever there is greatest need, and in accordance with the International Treaty for giving such neutral relief. HENRY W. BELLOWS, President.

CHARLES L. BRACE, Secretary.

American Association for Relief of Misery of Battle-fields, branch of International Committee for Relief of Wounded Soldiers, office No. 23 Bible House, Astor-place, New-York, Nov. 1, 1870.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.—The present exhibition will close at dusk, on SATURDAY, the 5th inst. Works for the ensuing Fourth Winter Exhibition will be received at the Academy on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 10th, 11th, and 12th inst. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary, National Academy.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24, 1870. }

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

By an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved Oct. 24, 1870, authority is given to the Governor to lease the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the property of the State, together with all of its houses, workshops, depots, rolling stock and appurtenances of every character, for the term of twenty years, upon certain terms, and subject to certain restrictions therein named, to wit:

The monthly rental shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable monthly. The lessees shall give a bond for the sum of eight millions of dollars ($8,000,000) to secure the prompt payment of the amount of rental agreed upon, and for the return of the road and its appurtenances at the expiration or termination or forfeiture thereof, in as good condition as at the time of leasing, five millions ($5,000,000) of which security shall be within this State, and the balance, if out of the State, shall be upon real estate or railroad property. The lessees to be worth over and above their indebtedness, at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.) The Legislature reserves to itself the right, from time to time, to examine into the affairs of the lessees, and to require that the amount of security above recited shall be maintained unimpaired.

The lessees shall not be less than seven in number, a majority of whom shall have been for five years bona fide residents of this State, and shall represent a majority of the whole interest in the lease. No railroad or express company, or any combination of them, shall, in any event, become one of the lessees, but they may become sureties on the bonds of the lessees. The lessees shall not charge a higher rate for local freights over said road than the average rate charged by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, for like local freights over said roads, and the said lessees shall have the same rights, exemptions, privileges, immunities and guarantees, except the establishment of banks, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, disabilities, and public burdens of the said railroad companies last mentioned. The faith of the State is pledged to redeem all mortgage bonds now resting on the State Road as they fall due, and to save the lessees harmless against all such bonds and coupons.

The lessees are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic for the term of twenty years, under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, having such powers, liabilities and immunities as are usual with railroad companies, and not in conflict with the Constitution and Laws of the United States or of the State of Georgia; but they will not be allowed to make or permit any discrimination in favor of or against any other road or persons having business connections with the said Western and Atlantic Railroad.

For the purpose of carrying out this act, proposals will be received until and including the 25th day of December next, and must be addressed "to the Governor of the State of Georgia, at Atlanta," and marked on the wrapper, "Proposals for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in accordance with an Act approved October 24, 1870." The proposals must state in full the names and residence of the parties uniting to make proposals, the amount that each of the parties therein named are worth over and above their debts and liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond.

The property to be leased is a single-track railroad, 138 miles in length, with full and complete equipment of shops, depots, turn-outs, sidelings, engines, cars, &c., &c., now in successful operation between the cities of Atlanta, in Georgia, and Chattanooga, in Tennessee. At Chattanooga the line is in direct rail connection with the Memphis and Charleston, Nashville and Chattanooga, Chattanooga and New-Orleans, East Tennessee and Georgia, and the Chattanooga and Cincinnati, (now in progress of construction,) railroads, and at Atlanta with the Atlanta and Montgomery, Atlanta and Charleston, Atlanta and Savannah, and the Atlanta and Gulf lines of road, being the only railroad connection between the system of railways centering at Chattanooga and at Atlanta.

Copies of "An act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved Oct. 24, 1870, can be had upon application at the Executive office.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:

ROBERT H. ATKINSON, Executive Secretary.

FORT HAMILTON, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Oct. 31, 1870. }

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned, until 11 o'clock A. M., on Nov. 30, 1870, for supplying fresh beef to the troops at this post.

The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this post free of cost, in such quantities as may be from time to time required, and on such days as the Commanding officers shall designate, not exceeding four times a week.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef, to be delivered under this agreement, shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.

Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned, up to the same hour and date above-mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families at this post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice, fresh beef as they may from time to time require, such as sirloin and porter-house steak, standing ribs or ribs roast.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General of Subsistence may direct, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1871, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.

A deposit of $50 shall accompany each proposal, which shall be returned to the owners after the bids are opened, except that of the lowest responsible bidder or firm, whose money will be returned after the first satisfactory delivery of fresh beef for issue to the troops is made on the contract.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Hamilton shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 30th day of November, 1870, at Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed R. M. HALL, Quartermaster First Artillery and A. C. S., Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., FORT WOOD, N. Y. H., Oct. 24, 1870. }

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, Dec. 8, 1870, by the undersigned, at Fort Wood, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from Dec. 31, 1870, to June 30, 1871.

The beef must be of good marketable quality, of equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered, at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required. No bid will be considered which is not made by a regular butcher.

The bidder should give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The envelopes inclosing proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."

For further particulars apply at this office.

(Signed,) J. M. K. DAVIS, Second Lieut. First Artillery and A. C. S.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Holyoke and Westfield Railroad Company will receive sealed proposals for the graduation and masonry of their railroad from the track of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad in Westfield to Front and Dwight sts. in Holyoke, ten miles, with turn-outs and branches, until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 1870.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications may be seen at the engineer's office, Westfield, Mass., and further information be had on inquiry of L. F. Root and R. E. Randolph, engineers, C. N. Yeamans, Vice-President of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, or of the undersigned, J. C. PARSONS, President.

HOLYOKE, Oct. 20, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner of 23-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor.

JOHN F. COLE..........Manager.

Sixth week of the successful Parisian OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE.

First appearance of MLLE. PERSINI, as Marguerite..........in..........LE PETIT FAUST.

THREE PRIMA DONNAS.

MONDAY, OCT. 31, LE PETIT FAUST.

Mephisto..........Les Silly.

Marguerite (her first appearance)..........Elsie Persini.

Tuesday, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, Montaland.

Wednesday, LE PETIT FAUST, Silly, Persini.

Thursday, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, Montaland.

Friday, LE PETIT FAUST, Silly, Persini.

Saturday, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, Silly.

Saturday Matinee, La Grande Duchesse, Montaland.

In active rehearsal, LES BRIGANDS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

TWELFTH WEEK.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH to EIGHTY-FOURTH TIME

MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in his world-renowned character of

"RIP VAN WINKLE,"

in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name,

EVERY EVENING,

And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION.

AN EVENT.—THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 2, after careful rehearsal and elaborate preparation, will be presented Von Weber's magnificent creation, with the following array of artists:

Mrs. BERNARD,	OBERON.	Mr. CASTLE.
Mrs. SEGUINE,	OBERON.	Mr. LAURENCE.
Miss GOODWIN,	OBERON.	Mr. CHATTERSON.
Miss ISAACSON.	OBERON.	Mr. HOWELL.

Full Chorus and Grand Orchestra.

THURSDAY, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

FRIDAY, IL TROVATORE.

MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2, FRA DIAVOLO.

In preparation, Bristow's Opera, RIP VAN WINKLE.

MONDAY, Nov. 14, will be produced Boucicault's new Irish Romance Drama of the RAPPAREE, with new scenery, costumes, and a powerful cast.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE,

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

First appearance of the celebrated comedian, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, who will appear in his inimitable impersonation of THE WIDOW TWANKEY, in the splendid spectacular burlesque of ALADDIN. Mr. STUART ROBSON in his great character of CAPTAIN CROSSTREE, in the ever popular burlesque of BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Every member of the company in both burlesques.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—GEO. WOOD, Proprietor.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M.

Unqualified success of the celebrated LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, in the spectacular burlesque extravaganza entitled LURLINE.

Owing to the length of the burlesque, it will constitute the evening's entertainment.

MATINEE PERFORMANCES: MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the operatic drama of THE ROSE OF CASTILE.

In active preparation the spectacular burlesque of PARIS; OR, THE APPLE OF DISCORD.

Box-plan open. Seats secured two weeks in advance.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2½.

EVERY EVENING AT 8.

NEW ATTRACTIONS. NEW ARTISTS.

Mr. CHARLES FILLIS, THE GREAT BRITISH RIDER.

MONS. LOZADA, THE WONDERFUL PARISIAN JUGGLER.

First week of the TERRIFIC BATTOUTE LEAPS.

A NEW PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY, variety and daring, introducing DASHING HORSEMANSHIP BY ALL THE STAR RIDERS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, THOROUGH-BRED HORSES.

LAST WEEK OF THE

GREAT NATIONAL EXHIBITION

of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

The Exhibition will positively close on SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 5.

The premiums will be declared in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. An address will be delivered.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT in the evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

SKATING ON ICE AND PROMENADE CONCERT at INSTITUTE FAIR every evening of this, the last week.

A FAIR WILL BE HELD AT THE Rose Memorial Chapel, No. 418 West 41st-st., by the children of Home Industrial School No. 2, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 3 and 4, from 2 to 10 P. M., to assist in defraying the general expenses of the school.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER, now ready at all news-depots.

LECTURES

LECTURES.—HON. J. S. DIEHL, (FORMERly United States Consul at Java,) will lecture on *Oriental and Bible Lands*, illustrating by costumes, &c., at the Greene-street M. E. Church, (between Spring and Broome sts.,) on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 2 and 4, at 8 o'clock. Tickets for the course, 50 cents; for single lecture, 30 cents; for sale at the door.

MR. JOHN MITCHEL'S LECTURE at Cooper Institute on *Grattan and O'Brien*, under the auspices of the Irish Grenadier Guards, Sixty-ninth Regiment, is unavoidably postponed to FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 11. All tickets issued for next Thursday will hold good.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S OPENING French Readings next FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8½ o'clock, hall of the Union League Club, corner Madison-av. and 26th-st. Programme and tickets at Mr. Favarger's, No. 8 East 9th-st.

MUSICAL.

NEW STYLES MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, with improvements patented June and August, 1870. Prices reduced this month. Organs to rent. Ware-rooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid: the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS

AT FACTORY PRICES.

WAREROOMS NOS. 149 AND 151 BAXTER-ST., four blocks east of corner of Broadway and Grand-st.

AT THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., New-York, thorough instruction is given in all branches of music, by the most competent professors, at liberal terms. H. SCHROEDER, Director.

H. J. PETERS, Secretary.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (185 4th-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10. Suitable for ladies desirous of taking a few lessons to learn the Boston.

Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.

Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF DANCING AND CALISthenics—Lyric Hall, 723 6th-av. Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on Tuesdays and Fridays. Afternoon at 4, evening at 8. At greatly reduced prices.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

LATEST FROM THE WAR.—SEE THE Picture of the Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field of Gravelotte, in FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER now ready at all news-depots.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.

NEW STYLES, FALL TRADE, 1870.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND VELVET Hats reduced fifty per cent. this week; Children's Hats and Infants' Bonnets. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Avoid mistake; save this.

WASHINGTON.

Official Changes and Prospects—Assessment of Clerks for Political Purposes—Departure of Negroes for Liberia—Statistics of Immigration—National Debt Statement—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—There are no new developments regarding the English mission or the Commissionership of Revenue, and neither of these offices was mentioned in the Cabinet meeting today. There is a constant increase in the number of candidates to succeed Mr. DELANO, with few if any indications to show who will be successful. Mr. DELANO will probably take several of those subordinates in whom he has most confidence to the Interior Department. In case Mr. DOUGLAS is appointed Commissioner, Mr. PARNELL, now at the head of a division in the Secretary's office, stands a good chance of getting his old place of Deputy Commissioner.

ASSESSMENT OF CLERKS.

Assessments for political purposes have been going forward briskly in the Interior Department within the last few days. The New-York Committee has been especially active in calling upon the clerks from that State, and have declined to take excuses instead of cash.

POLITICS OF MISSOURI.

Gen. CRAIG, President of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, and an active partisan of the Schurz-Brown faction in Missouri, is here. The McClurg ticket stands no chance of success, according to Gen. CRAIG, as he thinks the majority against it will be 30,000.

THE PENNSYLVANIA-AVENUE PAVEMENT.

The laying of the new wood pavement on Pennsylvania-avenue is going forward rapidly. The old cobble-stones have been removed from nearly the whole of one side of the street, and in several places the work of putting down the wooden blocks has commenced. It is expected that the entire work will be finished before the meeting of Congress.

DEPARTURE OF NEGROES FOR LIBERIA.

Fifty colored persons left here to-night under the auspices of the American Colonization Society, for Baltimore, where they will take passage for Liberia on the ship *Golconda*. Two hundred and fifty more colonists will join the party at Fortress Monroe.

THE STEAMER NIPSIC.

The steamer *Nipsic* arrived here this morning from the fishing grounds. She will be at once refitted for the Darien Surveying expedition.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION.

From official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics, it appears that the total number of emigrants arriving at the port of New-York during the quarter ending 30th September, 1870, was 51,197, of which 29,175 were males and 22,022 females. Ages—Under fifteen, 12,725; from fifteen to forty, 32,284; forty and upward, 6,268. Nationalities—Great Britain, 21,529; Ireland, 9,481; German States, 13,471; Sweden, Norway and Denmark, 3,953; France, 989; Switzerland, 314; Spain and Portugal, 140; Italy, 633; Holland, 223; Belgium, 23; Russia and Poland, 313; other countries of Europe, 10; China and Japan, 3; Africa, 7; British North American Provinces, 84; Mexico, 6; South America, 23; West Indies, 123; all other countries, 17. Occupation of the males—Merchants, 202; mechanics, 1,009; farmers, 1,991; laborers, 10,208; mariners, 33; lawyers, 27; miners, 872; clerks, 405; physicians, 39; clergymen, 77; butchers, 89; bakers, 126; musicians, 51; chemists, 6; soldiers, 18; tailors, 283; shoemakers, 189; painters, 67; smiths, 248; carpenters, 555; masons, 833; engineers, 77; jewelers, 42; dyers, 11; brewers, 38; printers, 28; spinners and weavers, 123; druggists, 8; tanners, 14; hatters, 14; saddlers, 25; teachers, 41; manufacturers, 21; millers, 66; stone-cutters, 27; students, 37; artists, 47; servants, 145; not specified, 10,523. The occupations of the females were: Artists, 21; teachers, 13; weaver, 1; seamstresses, 60; servants, 1,467; not specified, 20,460. The official statement, also received by the Bureau, shows that during the same period there arrived at the port of San Francisco 3,172 immigrants, of whom 2,808 were males, and 364 females. Of the whole number, arrived, 2,598 were from China, and mostly laborers.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement issued today:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at five per cent	$219,107,300 00
Bonds at six per cent	1,731,562,900 00
Amount outstanding	$1,950,670,202 00
Interest	48,817,662 74
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates at three per cent	$45,070,000 00
Navy pension fund at three per cent	14,000,000 00
Amount outstanding	$59,070,000 00
Interest	275,560 02
Debt on which Interest has Ceased Since Maturity.	
Amount outstanding	$3,393,117 35
Interest	445,657 96
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Demand and legal-tender notes	$356,102,321 00
Fractional currency	39,289,793 89
Certificates of gold deposits	13,666,500 00
Amount outstanding	$409,058,614 89
Total amount outstanding	$2,422,191,932 24
Total interest	49,538,880 72
Total debt, principal and interest to date, including interest due and unpaid	$2,471,730,812 96
Amount in the Treasury.	
Coin	$103,131,073 48
Currency	26,815,383 93
Total	$129,946,457 41
Debt, less amount in the Treasury	$2,341,784,355 55
Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ult.	2,346,913,652 28
Decrease of the debt during the past month	5,129,296 73
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870	96,544,121 62
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, amount outstanding	64,618,832 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	129,237,644 00
Interest paid by the United States	8,810,345 49
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	2,412,683 12
Balance of interest paid by the United States	6,402,662 37

BIDS FOR STAMPS.

Proposals for adhesive stamps, general and proprietary, beer-stamps, stamps for distilled spirits and tobacco stamps, were opened today at the Interior Department, by Senator EDMUNDS, Controller TAYLOR, and W. P. SHERMAN, Chief of the Stamp Division, who were appointed a commission for the purpose by Secretary BOUTWELL. Bids were received from GEORGE T. JONES, of Washington; the American Bank Note Company; HATCH & Co., of New-York; JOSEPH R. CARPENTER, of Philadelphia; the National Bank Note Company; the Manhattan Bank Note Company; the Continental Bank Note Company; Mrs. LOTTY HOUGH, of New-York, who, in the event of her not obtaining contract, asks that the successful bidder be compelled to use her fugitive ink, paying her therefor a royalty of two cents per 1,000 stamps. PHILIPS & SOLOMON, of Washington, who say they are owners of letters patent for the engraved stamps of tax-paid whisky, and the manufacture of them by any other person would infringe their rights. They offer proposals for the whisky and tobacco stamps. Senator EDMUNDS announced that the awards would be made on the 8th inst. The bids were accompanied by specimens of paper and printing.

EXCHANGE OF BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury received a letter today from the First National Bank of Altoona, offering to exchange $130,000 of five-twenty bonds for the same amount of bonds under the new Funding law, though at a lower rate of interest. This is the first offer of the kind. The new bonds are not ready to be put in the market. The plates for the five per cent.'s, however, are prepared.

SECRETARY DELANO.

Secretary DELANO entered upon his duties at the Interior Department about 11 o'clock this morning. A few visitors called and extended congratulations to the new Cabinet officer, and at noon he left for the Executive Mansion to attend the Cabinet meeting.

DEATH OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

The Navy Department, today, received information that Capt. H. B. HARRISON, commanding the United States ship *Congress*, flag-ship of the North Atlantic Squadron, died suddenly, this morning, at Key West, Fla., of pneumonia, contracted by exposure during the recent gales in that locality. The steamers *Kansas* and *Mayflower*, of the Tehuantepec Surveying Expedition, arrived at Key West Oct. 31. Midshipman J. H. SAWYERS died on board the *Kansas* of intermittent fever.

UTAH APPOINTMENTS.

The President, today, appointed VERNON H. VAUGHAN, of Alabama, to be Governor of Utah, and GEORGE S. BLACK, of Utah, to be Secretary of that Territory.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE ELECTION LAW.

The commanding officer at Fort McHenry has been directed to hold himself in readiness with troops under his command to support the United States Marshals of Maryland in enforcing the law during the week of the election in that State, if necessary.

CIRCULATION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1870.

SIR: I have received your letter of the 24th inst., inquiring what amount of circulating notes your association will be entitled to receive upon the five per cent. ten-forty gold-bearing bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for the circulating notes of your bank. The present rate of issue upon the ten-forty bonds was fixed at eighty-five per cent. of the par value thereof when their current market value was less than par in currency, and since that time the rate has continued at eighty-five per cent. upon the five per cent. gold-bearing bonds, and ninety per cent. upon the six per cent. gold-bearing bonds. The Secretary has today fixed the rate of issue of circulating notes to National Banks at ninety per centum upon all the five and six per cent. United States gold-bearing bonds, and your association will, therefore, be entitled to receive $33,930 of currency upon the $37,700 of five per cent ten-forty bonds now on deposit with the Treasurer. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) JOHN JAY KNOX,
Acting Controller.

To WM. P. CANNON, Esq., President First National Bank, Tuscola, Ill.

Approved—GEO. S. BOUTWELL.

The acting Controller has also addressed the following letter to U. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier of the First National Bank, Washington, D. C., dated today:

SIR: I have received your letter of today, in which you state that you have an excess of $30,000 of United States bonds, now on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States beyond the amounts now required as security for your circulating notes, and requested that the amount may be transferred and returned to your hand. The percentage of issue of circulating notes of national banks upon the five per cent. Ten-forty bonds having been advanced from eighty-five to ninety, your bank will be entitled to the transfer of the amount of bonds stated by you, upon furnishing the office with a copy of the resolution of your Board, covering the transactions, and the Treasurer's receipts for the bonds to be withdrawn.

RECOGNITION OF CONSULS.

The President has recognized FEDERICO DELA F. UENTE TSUBIRAT as Consul-General of Peru at San Francisco, Cal.; and HIPOLITO DE URIARTE, Consul of Spain at New-York.

THE TURF.

The Fleetwood Park October Trotting Meeting—Last Day—Pownal Mare and Jack the Winners.

The postponed trotting of the last day of the Fleetwood Fall meeting, adjourned from the 27th ult., in consequence of the unfavorable weather, came off yesterday. Two races were on the programme, and both were decided. The first was for a purse of $500 for horses that had never beaten 2:50; the winner taking $300, the second $150, and the third $50. There were nine entries, but only four started, viz.: M. WHIPPLE's ch. m. *Angeline*, J. ROGERS' br. m. *Pownal Mare*, W. E. WEEKS' blk. g. *Eight Bells*, and H. F. FLEET's g. g. *St. Elmo*. The first heat was won easily, by a length, by JOHN ROGERS' mare, *Pownal Mare*, in 2:38½; *Eight Bells*, who had led for three-quarters of a mile, second; *St. Elmo* third, and *Angeline* a bad fourth. Time—2:38½. The *Pownal Mare* then became the favorite against the field, and she won the second heat, by two lengths, in 2:35; *St. Elmo* second, six lengths before *Angeline*; *Eight Bells* fourth. No betting on the third heat, which the *Pownal Mare* won by two lengths; *St. Elmo*, who had kept the lead for half a mile, being second, and *Angeline* third, five lengths behind. Time—2:35½.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Oct. 27.—Purse of $500 for 2:50 horses; the winner $300, the second $150, the third horse $50.

J. Rogers' (Fleetwood) br. m. Pownal Mare	1	1	1
H. F. Fleet's g. g. St. Elmo	3	2	2
M. Whipple's (Tarrytown) ch. m. Angeline	4	3	3
W. E. Weeks' (Yonkers) blk. g. Eight Bells	2	4	4

Time—2:38½, 2:35, 2:35½.

THE SECOND RACE.

The second race was for a purse of $1,000, for horses that never beat 2:39, the first, second and third horses taking $700, $200 and $100 respectively. Of the eight entries, four started—H. J. BEACH's g. g. *Jack*, J. LOVETT's br. g. *Young Bruno*, M. BARRETT's ch. g. *George Smith*, and D. MACE's br. g. *Hank*. *Jack* was the favorite against the field, and he won easily in three straight heats; *Young Bruno* being second in each heat. Time—2:31, 2:34½, 2:32.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $1,000, for 2:39 horses, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

H. J. Beach's g. g. Jack	1	1	1
J. Lovell's br. g. Young Bruno	2	2	2
D. Mace's br. g. Hank	3	3	4
M. Barrett's ch. g. George Smith	4	4	3

Time—2:31, 2:34½, 2:32.

THE SCOTT CASE

Excitement in Hudson County, N. J.—How New-Jersey Catholics Procure Converts.

Yesterday our reporter visited the house of Mrs. MESSLER, at No. 76 North Essex-street, Newark, where the girl ELIZA SCOTT, who was concerned in the recently-detected conspiracy against her father, is living. The family with whom the girl lives are life-long friends of Mr. SCOTT, and it is to furnish a place of safety for his daughter, to prevent the Newark Catholics from kidnapping her, as they did her three sisters, that Mr. SCOTT placed her in their care.

The girl possesses more than ordinary intelligence for a child of her age, and readily answered the inquiries of the reporter. She fully corroborated the statement published yesterday, and added other information to illustrate the religious enthusiasm of the conspirators. The false story of the father's crime was, she said, concocted by Mrs. RICHARDSON and Mrs. THOMPSON, Catholic women who had assumed control of the children after their mother's death. They threatened her with punishment and eternal burning if she did not swear to the truth of the story, and they promised her a life of pleasure if she would help carry out their designs. Among the falsehoods with which the women deceived her was one to the effect that her mother was buried in Catholic ground, and that her remains would be dug up and scattered through the streets unless the daughter would swear to the father's criminality. The child was forced to consent, and when she had been thoroughly drilled, and physically tortured, Justice GREEN, of East Newark, was sent for, and took her affidavit. In Court, the statements given to the Justice, (apparently with his knowledge of their falsity,) were reiterated, the girl having been by this time fully schooled in her terrible narrative.

A singular fact in connection with the case is the death of Justice GREEN a few hours after the man who had been so deeply wronged was set at liberty. Throughout New-Jersey the horrible story has been circulated, and the excitement and indignation grow greater as the facts of the case become developed.

Close of an Unhappy Life—Suicide by Poisoning in Paterson.

Yesterday morning Mrs. ELMIRA STEELE, twenty-six years of age, died at the house of Mrs. MCCANN, in Elm-street, Paterson. On the afternoon preceding Mrs. STEELE left her boarding place and went to her mother's house, informing the latter upon her arrival that she intended to poison herself. Her mother laughed at her, and the young woman left the house saying she should "never come home again." At about 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. MCCANN, with whom she boarded, was attracted to her room by her groans, and within a short time witnessed her agonized death. Her resolution to take her own life was brought about, doubtless, by the circumstances of her melancholy life. A few years ago she seperated from her husband, from whom she obtained a divorce, and married a Mr. STEELE, with whom she lived unhappily. Three years ago STEELE committed suicide by taking poison, and since that time Mrs. STEELE's life has been shadowed with remorse. The testimony taken before Coroner BUTTERWORTH, who commenced his inquest last evening, developed these facts, and also proved beyond a doubt, that she came to her death by her own hand.

Deadly Fight Between an Officer and a Policeman.

On Monday evening one of the New-Brunswick Police Police officers was informed that a young man known as LARRY CARSON was beating a woman—Mrs. KENNEDY. The officer went at once to arrest the man, but found more than his match when he arrived. According to his statement CARSON attacked him with great ferocity, threw him down in the gutter and beat him severely. With the aid of his club, however, the officer succeeded in getting the better of his antagonist. CANON received several severe and dangerous wounds upon his head, and when he arrived at the Police Station he was covered with blood. He is now under medical care, and it is impossible to tell what will be the result of his injuries.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

PAUL SCHMIDT, a German, aged twenty-two, of No. 225 Fifth-street, and a clerk in the *Staats Zeitung* office, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of forgery. He formerly boarded with HENRY HASSELMANN, of No. 46 Laurens-street, and obtained access to the papers of his friend, and finally stole from HENRY's trunk a bank-book on the Bowery Savings Bank, with which, on the 15th ult., he obtained $225, by forging the signature of his room-mate. The paying teller, WILLIAM H. VANDERHOFF, was doubtful about the signature, so he required SCHMIDT to sign again, when he made a better effort, and received the money. Finding that there yet existed a balance of $30, PAUL renewed the attempt, but was detected and arrested, when he made a full confession of his guilt. The prisoner was handed over to the custody of an officer and fully committed.

Yesterday there arrived at the Hudson River Railroad freight depot in this City, a refrigerating railroad car for the transportation of butchers' meat. Our reporter inspected the car yesterday morning, and found the meat therein to consist of carcasses of mutton and quarters of beef. All appeared in excellent condition. The temperature was 32° Fahrenheit. The car is built like all ordinary freight cars. The interior is furnished with hooks to hang the meat on. The quarters of beef were sewed up in coarse grey linen covers—the mutton was not so treated. The entire car was kept at a uniform degree of temperature by a large mass of ice packed away in an oblong receptacle built on the roof of the car. There was no person present to give accurate statistics as to the day of slaughter or the time consumed on the road. Several days ago a refrigerating car reached this City from California, which was twenty-one days in traveling thence. The freight consisted of delicate fruits, and although they had been exposed to the air for over six days they were as fresh and sound as when plucked from the tree.

At the time of the complaint against the steamer *Leo*, charged with being intended to convey arms to Cuba, a warrant was issued by one of the United States Commissioners for the arrest of JAMES GILL, on an affidavit made by GEORGE S. MERRILL, a private detective, who accused the former with being engaged in fitting out the alleged expedition. The warrant was not executed, however, as it was ascertained that the vessel was not designed to violate the Neutrality laws, and also that there was no expedition of any such character. It appears that the expedition was a fiction, and that it was merely a Cuban trick for the purpose of deceiving the Spanish detectives.

The directors of the Seventh-avenue Railroad Company yesterday elected Mr. JESSE MARSHALL President, vice Mr. KERR, deceased. The notice in the TIMES to the effect that Ex-Marshal MURRAY was to have the place, as a reward for services rendered to the Tammany Ring, induced the directors to change their plan.

Yesterday, as Mr. MCDERMOTT, of Second-avenue, near Twenty-ninth-street, was driving a spirited horse and buggy through Madison-avenue, the animal took fright near Fifty-second-street, and, dashing along the avenue, threw Mr. MCDERMOTT violently to the sidewalk. His left ankle was sprained and his head slightly injured. The horse was caught a short distance off, and was taken to its stable, in Twenty-sixth-street, near Third-avenue, and Mr. MCDERMOTT was conveyed to his home in a carriage.

J. W. EMERSON, an employe of the Union League Club, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself. He had been missing all the evening, and was finally found in his room on the top floor of the Club-house. The motive of the deceased is unknown, as the people at the house were persistent in refusing any information.

Last evening, Prof. HARRIS, the General Inspector of Savings Banks, gave a very interesting lecture on "The advantageous results of United Effort," in the Abyssinian Baptist Church, No. 166 Waverley-place. The attendance was very large, and all seemed to be well pleased and satisfied with the good advice that he gave in regard to saving money.

MARY HAWS, of No. 436 East Nineteenth-street, had a quarrel with her son ROBERT, at his residence, No. 622 Greenwich-street, yesterday, after which she proceeded to Pier No. 47 North River and attempted to drown herself. She was arrested, by request of her son, and locked up in the Greenwich-street Police Station.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the grocery store of E. B. KOENIG, No. 242 Grand-street, doing a damage of $250 to the building and $1,000 to stock; the loss is covered by insurance for $5,000 in the Lorillard and $1,000 in the Pacific.

The many friends of Ex-Marshal JOSEPH H. TOOKER will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from his injuries as to be able to attend to his duties.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band in Washington-square, today, from 3½ to 5½ o'clock P. M.

A day or two ago one of the largest single importations of pepper ever made was entered at the Custom-house. The duties amounted to about $238,000 in gold, and the weight of the invoice was in the neighborhood of 1,600,000 pounds.

FERDINAND SCHWARTZ, the German saloon-keeper at No. 14 Greenwich-street, who was stabbed some days ago by CHARLES EDSON and LOUIS FRANK, died, yesterday, of his wounds. Both of his assailants are under arrest.

The body of JOHN SULLIVAN, of No. 56 Cherry-street, was found floating in the East River, near Pier No. 28, yesterday, and removed to the Morgue.

ALEX. FACTO, of the canal boat *J. R. Holt*, at Pier No. 2 East River, was yesterday severely wounded in the hand and shoulder with an ax in the hands of WM. GLOVER, who was arrested.

PATRICK CONNORS, of No. 259 Avenue B, and JAMES CLARK, of No. 241 Avenue B, fell from a scaffold, yesterday, corner of Exchange-place and William-street, sustaining dangerous injuries.

HENRY THOMPSON, aged forty, fell off the topsail-yard of the bark *Palestine*, at Pier No. 4 East River, yesterday, and was drowned. His body was not recovered.

BROOKLYN.

The Knickerbocker La Crosse Club, of Brooklyn, will give a sociable at their rooms, corner of Court and Livingston streets, this evening.

The first of a course of lectures in aid of the Adelphia Academy was delivered in the Academy last night, by Rev. RICHARD MERRIL, before a large audience. The subject of the lecture was, "The Evidence of Design in the Formation of the Animal Kingdom." He utterly repudiated the Darwinian theories, and contended, in common with AGASSIZ, that the different species might be resolved into five separate and distinct formations, between which no conceivable link could be shown to exist.

FRANK RUSSEL and BARTHOLOMEW HENRY, respectively mate and chief-mate of the ship *Curtis*, were arrested, yesterday, and held by Justice WALSH in $1,000 bail to answer a charge of inhuman treatment, preferred by DAVID RYAN, one of the seamen.

There were 168 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week, of which 37 were men, 40 women, 47 boys and 56 girls.

Senator SUMNER delivered his lecture on "Lafayette" last night, before a large audience, in Plymouth Church.

The City Police recovered $27,000 worth of stolen property last week, and returned it to the respective owners.

LONG ISLAND.

The Presbyterian Society of Islip have ordered an organ for their new church of the Jardines, New-York, to cost $1,700. When the church is entirely furnished the cost for structure, furniture, organ, &c., will be $14,000. It will be one of the finest churches in Suffolk County. On Thursday evening the society will give an oyster supper in the lecture-room of the church, the proceeds to go toward furnishing the building.

The two vessels which were blown ashore off Smith's Point and Bridghampton on Monday, have not yet been got off. The brig *Ottawa* lost a man during the gale. Hopes are entertained that the *Ruth Shaw* will be got off.

NEW-JERSEY.

On Monday afternoon a train on the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad ran over a man who was walking on the track near Reiglesville. He was identified as an old man, a broom-maker, who lived on the opposite side of the river in Pennsylvania.

Chief-Justice BEASLEY has appointed JOSEPH H. BRUERE, ROBERT L. HUTCHINSON and RANDALL C. ROBBINS as commissioners to condemn lands in Hopewell Township, Mercer County, for the Mercer and Somerset Railway. The Company are rapidly pushing forward the work of building their road.

A man named AUGUSTUS GOETZE, at Hudson City, yesterday entered SMALL's saloon, on St. Paul's-avenue, and, taking a revolver, shot himself through the lungs. GOETZE was a man of dissipated habits, and was arrested and fined, some time since, for disorderly conduct, on a charge made by SMALL. Yesterday he entered SMALL's saloon, and charging him with being the cause of his death, attempted to shoot himself through the heart. The ball passed through his lungs, not killing him instantly, but inflicting a fatal wound.

JULIUS STEINMEIR, arrested in the Third Precinct of Jersey City, on Monday night, for an assault upon his wife, which it was at first supposed would result fatally, was before Justice LOGAN yesterday. Mrs. STEINMEIR, who was pronounced out of danger by her physician, sent a request that her husband might be discharged, and Capt. ROBINSON urged the discharge on the ground that STEINMEIR was a peaceable citizen, who had never been known before to have any difficulty with his wife. Justice LOGAN discharged the prisoner.

Justice CONKLING yesterday issued warrants for the arrest of JAMES and EDWARD CARROLL, who assaulted Mrs. SCHULKIN on Sunday night. Mrs. SCHULKIN was walking on Meadow-street, when she was met by the two CARROLLS and another whose name is not known. The three men made insulting proposals to her. These she resented, when the rascals violently assaulted and beat her. She is a married woman, and though at the time her injuries were not considered serious, she was, yesterday, so low that the physicians gave little hopes of her recovery, and warrants were issued for the arrest of her assailants.

Yesterday forenoon, two Texan steers became enraged and broke from their drovers, in Hoboken, at First and Garden streets. One of them tossed a lady twenty feet, but, catching her between instead of on its horns, she was not seriously injured. At the corner of Newark-avenue, MICHAEL MYERS, living in Jersey City, was gored and tossed into a pile of stones, sustaining serious injuries. The animals then made for the Morris and Essex Railroad docks, where one of them jumped overboard and was drowned. The other was shot and killed.

A man aged fifty-six years, living at No. 9 Searing-street, Newark, and named FRANCIS DE BAUCH, attempted suicide for the second time yesterday. He is a confirmed drunkard, and on being upbraided by his wife, a few months ago, he tried to hang himself in his cell, and was cut down by the Police Justice, who chanced to be passing. Yesterday he was again arrested on the same charge, and while in the hands of an officer discharged a revolver at his own head, missing it. He was sent to jail for one month.

A number of American ladies have entered into a project with the German ladies of Jersey City to hold a grand fair, for the benefit of the wounded soldiers of the Prussian Army. The fair will be held at Cooper's Hall, and commences on the 9th of the present month.

MICHAEL CONNOLLY, the Democratic candidate for Assembly from the Third Ward of Jersey City, died, suddenly, yesterday morning. Mr. CONNOLLY was a leading Democratic politician and an Ex-Alderman. JOHN MURPHY, who resigned in order to secure the nomination of Mr. CONNOLLY, will probably be nominated for Assembly.

The widow of the late Alderman BEAUMONT, of Paterson, has inherited $26,000 from an uncle, who died a few weeks ago in England.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The closing quotations of the Stock market are as follows:

	4¾ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾
Consols for account	92¾
United States 5-20s, 1862	89¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88½
United States 5-20s, 1867	90¼
United States 10-40s	87
Illinois Central Railroad shares	110¼
Erie Railroad shares	18¼
Atlantic and Great Western Railroad shares	28¼

[The Stock Exchange was not open for business yesterday.]

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1—4¼ P. M.—COTTON opened steady and closed firm. Middling Uplands opened at 8¾d.@9d., and closed at 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9¼d.@9⅜d., and closed at 9⅜d. The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 7d. ℔ cental for new Milwaukee; 9s. 2d. for do., and 10s. 1d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 28,500 quarters, of which 25,000 were American. Flour, 23s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 30s. ℔ quarter for New. Peas, 37s. ℔ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 60s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Beef, 110s. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Bacon, 52s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Nov. 1—4¼ P. M.—Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. 5¼d.@1s. 6d. Common RESIN, 5s. 3d.@6s. 6d. TALLOW, 42s. 6d. TURPENTINE, 30s.@30s. 6d., an advance of 9d.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—The following was the condition of the market at the close of business yesterday: SUGAR exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 8,500 boxes, of which 1,000 were to the United States; receipts of the week, 100 boxes; stock in warehouses of Havana and Matanzas, 101,000 boxes. SUGAR firm; Nos. 12 Dutch Standard, 9¾@9¾ reals ℔ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20, 9¼@12½ reals ℔ arroba. MOLASSES steady; Nos. 7 to 10, 6¾@7¾ reals. Muscovado SUGAR, fair to good, advancing. COOPERAGE—No stock; quotations nominal; the first arrival will command high rates. EXCHANGE—On London, 20 ℔ cent. premium; on Paris, 6¾@7¾ ℔ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 8 ℔ cent. premium; Short Sight, 9¾@10¼ ℔ cent. premium; 60 days sight in currency, 7¼@6¾ ℔ cent. discount; Short Sight 2½ per cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Nov. 1.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 900 bbls.; Wheat, 5,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 37,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 9,000 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS lower; Wheat, in the early part of day, 15c.; later, 14c.; Oats, 7¼c.; Corn nominally 12c. FLOUR steady. WHEAT—Sales 10,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 14. CORN dull, but firmer; sales 23,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 69c.; 10,000 bushels Rejected at 65c. OATS active and firm: sales 100,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 46c. Other articles dull and unchanged. CATTLE—The market opened rather slowly, and the firmness felt by sellers last week was not sustained; prices declined ¼c. RECEIPTS—285 cars against 153 cars the same day last week. Only 5,000 head passed over scales. Eastern buyers took 88 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,255@1,382 lbs., at $7 17@$8; 16 head Ohio Oxen, averaging 1,505 lbs., at $7 37½; 68 head Indiana Steers, averaging 1,186 lbs., at $6 75; 76 head do., averaging 1,448 lbs., at $7 45; 57 head Illinois Steers, averaging 1,070 lbs., at $5 80; 21 head Michigan Steers, averaging 818 lbs., at $4 87½, and 22 head, averaging 960 lbs., at $5 25; 16 head Canada Oxen, averaging 1,177 lbs., sold at $6 62½. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sale, 426 head Ohio Sheep, averaging 75 lbs., at $4; no change from last quotations. HOGS dull; Ohio, averaging 217@248 lbs., sold at $7 50@$7 70; Indiana and Michigan, averaging 253@285 lbs., at $7 50@$7 87½. About 2,000 head sold at above rates.

OSWEGO, Nov. 1.—FLOUR in good demand; market closes 25c. lower, all grades; sales, 2,400 bbls.; $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White Winter; $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 new Milwaukee Club held at $1 25. CORN closes better, but quiet; sales of car-lots at 76c. OATS steady; sales, 5,000 bushels prime Western at 49c. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 for Bolted; $1 65 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuff, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 87c.@87½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11¼c.; Barley, 9¾c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50@$3 75 to the Hudson; $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 40c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—13,600 bushels Wheat, 479,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—9,600 bushels Barley, 355,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and nominally lower; Spring Extras, $4@$5 50. WHEAT active at 97c., seller November; 98⅛c., seller last half November. CORN dull at 53c., seller November; 54c., seller latter part. OATS in active demand and advanced; No. 2, 36c. RYE quiet and steady; No. 2, 67½c. BARLEY dull; No. 2, 79¼c., seller November; 81½c., seller last half of November. HIGHWINES inactive and nominal; 83½c. for iron-bound. Mess PORK quiet at $24@$24 50 for old, $22 for new. LARD firm at 13½c. Live HOGS quiet at $7@$7 50 for common to extra. CATTLE dull at $3 50@$6 12½. FREIGHTS steady and firm; to Buffalo, 9¼c. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Oats, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Barley, 2,800 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 100 bales; coastwise, 380 bales; total, 480 bales; stock, 4,130 bales; exports, coastwise, 80 bales. FLOUR steady and fairly active; Howard-street Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5@$6 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7 50@$9 75; Western Superfine, $4 75@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT dull and lower; Maryland Amber at $1 60@$1 65; good to prime, $1 25@$1 50; common to fair, $1 10@$1 20; Western, $1 30@$1 33. CORN active; sales of White at 60c.@70c.; Yellow at 77c.@80c.; Western, 70c.@75c. OATS steady at 48c.@50c. RYE lower at 70c.@75c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY lower at 88c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—COTTON in fair demand, advanced; Middling Upland, 17c.; do. Gulf, 17¼c.@17¾c. CLOVER-SEED sold at $6 62½c. FLAXSEED, $2 12. FLOUR firm and in fair inquiry; Extra Family at $5 75@$6 45; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, $6 25@$6 50; Pennsylvania, $6 25@$7; Indiana and Ohio, $7 12½@$7 75 for fancy brands. WHEAT in fair demand and steady; Western Red, $1 37@$1 40; Amber, $1 41@$1 43. RYE steady at 93c. CORN very dull; Old Pennsylvania Yellow, 80c.; New do., 65c.@68c.; Mixed Western at 75c.@77. OATS held firmly; State and Western, 53c.@55½c.; Delaware, 52c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS—Stock very scarce. Mess PORK, $26 50. LARD, 15½c. PETROLEUM nominal; Crude, 15¾c.; Refined, 22¾c. WHISKY dull, nominal and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 15¾c.@16c.; sales, 4,500 bales; net receipts, 7,224 bales; coastwise, 588 bales; total, 7,812 bales; exports to Great Britain—2,588 bales to Cork; 2,586 bales to Liverpool; stock, 81,231 bales. OATS lower at 51c.@52c. BRAN, $1@$1 05. PORK lower; Mess, $26 75@$27. HAY—Prime, $27@$28. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 19¼c.; Clear Sides, 21c. LARD—Tierce firmer at 17c.@17¾c. MOLASSES—Prime, 71c.@73c. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121¾; New-York Sight, par@⅛ premium. GOLD, 111.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Sample lots, declined 2c.@4c.; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 18@$1 20; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 25@$1 27½. CORN steady and unchanged. OATS declining; sales at 42c.@44½c. BARLEY steady at 80c.@$1. RYE declining; sales at 67c.@70c. WHISKY heavy at 85½c. TOBACCO heavy. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PROVISIONS flat. PORK, $26. BACON unchanged. Bulk MEATS unchanged. LARD firm at 16c. CATTLE, $5@$7 for good to choice. Live HOGS firm at $6@$7. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 30,000 bushels.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 1.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and a shade lower; No. 1 Red, $1 18; No. 2 Red, $1 12. CORN steady. No. 1, 62c.; No. 2, 60c. OATS quiet and unchanged. FREIGHTS dull; to Buffalo, 5c.; to Oswego, 8½c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1.—TOBACCO—Sales 88 hhds. at $4@$5 75 for common frosted trash, $6@$6 50 for good Lugs, $6 75@$10 50 for low to medium Leaf, $30 for good Leaf to medium bright new Wrappers. BAGGING quiet and firm at 28c.@29c. COTTON flat and unchanged. FLOUR steady; extra Family, $5 50. GRAIN and PROVISIONS nominally unchanged. Live HOGS dull at $7@$7 50. WHISKY, 85c.@86c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—FLOUR heavy. WHEAT declining; No. 1 Milwaukee, 99½c.; No. 2 Milwaukee, 96c. OATS dull and nominally 41c. CORN steady at 50c. RYE firm at 69c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 Spring, 77c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 25,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 180,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm at 9c. to Buffalo.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—WHEAT quiet. RYE steady and dull. CORN entirely neglected. BARLEY—Small sales at $1 12 for six-rowed State, in bags. OATS more active; sales, 4,000 bushels State at 35c., in store; two car-loads Toledo at 57c., delivered; 300 bushels State, in bags, at 55c.; 800 bushels State, afloat, on private terms.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 1.—COTTON quiet and unchanged. FLOUR and GRAIN quiet and unchanged. LARD dull and unsettled; new Steam, 13½c.; old Kettle scarce; held at 16c. Live HOGS dull at $7 25@$7 50. Weather milder again. EXCHANGE, par.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—WHEAT dull and steady; No. 1 Red, $1 20; No. 2 Red, $1 16. CORN declining; old No. 1, 70c. OATS firmer at 43c. PETROLEUM—Refined, 20c.@20½c. for car-lots; Crude nominal at $3 90.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—FLOUR quiet at $5 50@$5 85. WHEAT heavy; Extra, $1 40; Regular, $1 14. CORN, OATS and BARLEY unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 18,000 bushels.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 1.—COTTON in moderate demand; Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 5,282 bales; exports, coastwise, 14 bales; stock, 35,594 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 1.—COTTON firm, stock light; Good Ordinary, 13¾c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 549 bales; exports, coastwise, 800 bales; stock, 8,385 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 1.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 600 bales; net receipts, 1,700 bales; exports, coastwise, 538 bales; stock, 30,243 bales.

NORFOLK, Nov. 1.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¼@15⅜c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 1,575 bales; exports, coastwise, 908 bales; stock, 5,073 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 15¾c.; sales, 600 bales; net receipts, 4,260 bales; stock, 29,549 bales.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 17c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 171 bales; coastwise, 379 bales; total, 550 bales; stock, 3,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 1.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 248 bales; net receipts, 502 bales; exports, coastwise, 764 bales; stock, 1,893 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 1.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 42c. RESIN dull. Crude TURPENTINE higher at $1 60@$2 85. TAR quiet.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 1.—COTTON strong and active; sales, 1,544 bales; receipts, 1,722 bales; Middling, 14¾c.

[Advertisement.]

The elegant Fall chapeau, manufactured at the Knox establishment, No. 210 Broadway, is all the rage among the New-York fashionables. It is undoubtedly superior to any other hat sold in the City of New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Buy the best soap, which will prove cheapest in the end. PYLE'S "O. K.," dry and hard, is the kind; all first-class grocers keep it. Depot, No. 350 Washington-street.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 1—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	W	Clear	46
Portland	W	Clear	40
Halifax	N. W.	Cloudy	42
Boston	N. W.	Clear	48
New-York	N. N. W.	Clear	50
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	48
Wilmington, Del.	W.	Clear	44
Fortress Monroe	N. E.	Clear	52
Richmond	S. W.	Clear	46
Charleston	N. N. E.	Clear	69
Augusta	W.	Clear	65
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	46
Pittsburg	S. E.	Clear	45
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	42
Mobile	Calm	Clear	67
New-Orleans	E.	Clear	61

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Iowa	Nov. 2	New-York	Glasgow
China	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool
Minnesota	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool
Abyssinia	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
England	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Tripoli	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Columbia	Nov. 5	New-York	Glasgow
FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.			
Columbia	Nov. 3	New-York	Havana
Arizona	Nov. 4	New-York	Aspinwall

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Europe via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Minnesota* at 11 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters only on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1¼ P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Abyssinia*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on the pier in Jersey City until 1½ P. M.

For Havana and Nassau, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.

FRIDAY.

For Aspinwall, Panama, and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Arizona*, at 10½ A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 1—*In steam-ship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. and Miss Oliver and child, Mr. McCarthy, lady and 2 children, Mr. Wyeth, lady, 2 children and 2 maids, Mr. Drake, lady and child, Mr. Lloyd, lady and son, Mr. T. Rogers, Mr. Brander, Mr. Cushman, lady, 3 children and 2 maids and governess, Mr. S. Johnson, Dr. S. J. Jones, Mr. Torrance and lady, Miss Torrance and maid, Mrs. Lampe and 3 daughters, Mrs. Grant and child, H. K. Jackson, G. H. Jones, Mr. Brackhardt and lady, Mr. Williams, lady, 3 daughters and son, Mr. D. McNeill, J. Brauns, C. W. Cushing, Mrs. Herndon, D. A. Lindsey, G. Vellatros and servant, Mrs. Moreton, Mrs. Cushing, Mr. Osterberg, A. Malo, Mr. Moser and lady, A. Pinart, J. Young, Mr. Toplis and lady, J. Muncaster, Mrs. Edgan, 3 children and 2 servants, Mrs. Gould and 2 daughters, C. W. Gould, J. D. Long, Ch. Cramer, D. F. Downing, J. Schuber, H. C. Corning, Mr. Cashmore, Rev. Mr. Nolan, Mr. Kingston, Mrs. King, Mrs. Richards, Mr. Hutton and lady, A. Hunter, Rev. Dr. Gould, Rev. Dr. Shiel, Mrs. Potters and man servant, Mr. Greenbaum, S. V. Ryan, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. N. Watson, Miss Heckelmann, Miss Wilson, Miss Stokes, Miss Freund, Mr. Fitzgerald and lady, Mr. O'Doherty, A. Elken, Miss B. Benz, Mr. Heyer and lady, Miss Heyer, Mrs. Potter, 5 children and 3 servants, Miss K. Whitney, Miss Caryl, Mr. Scheflein, lady and 3 daughters, Mr. Price, lady, 6 children and maid, Mr. Tall, A. F. Conant, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Weston, lady and child, Thos. Potts, Mr. Shelton and lady.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Mrs. T. Burnham & Son, Mrs. Geo. S. Owens, infant and servant, Chas. Willis, G. Billings, Bishop Young, A. J. Gilbert, A. McNeal, Isaac Baer, John Ahanel and wife, J. Power, Wm. Crother, A. Cully, J. Cully.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:31 | Sun sets.....4:56 | Moon sets...12:51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:56 | Gov. Island.3:45 | Hell Gate....5:07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 1.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Palmyra, (Br.,) Brunne, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Etna, (Br.,) Lookhead, Liverpool via Halifax, J. G. Dale; Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, S. C., H. R. Morgan; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston; Weybosset, Kolger, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Jas. Hand; Nineland, Bowen, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; W. P. Clyde, Sherwood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; May-flower, Tufts, Philadelphia.

Ship Isabel Anna, (Br.,) Auld, Glasgow, V. H. Brown & Co.

Barks Circassian, (Br.,) Amy, Bahia for orders, George F. Bulley & Co.; Cezarina, (Br.,) Nickels, Cadiz, R. P. Buck & Co.; Annie Richmond, Gibbs, Bristol, G. F. Bulley; Reindeer, Wellington, Port-au-Spain, Hy. Trowbridge's Sons; Milicete, (Br.,) Uren, Cork for orders, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brigs Tereseita, Hill, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; Dashaway, Fullerton, Elizabethport, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Antelope, Rumball, Baracoa and Gibara, F. Talbot & Co.; Colorado, (Br.,) Sponagle, Lahave, N. S., George A. Phillips & Collins; A. M. B., (Br.,) Belfountain, St. Johns, George H. Brewer; Caroline, Welch, Barcelona, John R. Dow.

Schrs. Atlantic, (Br.,) Davidson, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Victor, Mahoney, Para, C. Ludman & Co.; Summerville, (Br.,) Sanford, Halifax, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Susan Wright, Mount, Georgetown, S. C., Dollner, Potter & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores, &c., and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Oct. 31, 15 miles N. of Hatteras, signalized schr. Julia R. Floyd, hence for Galveston.

Steam-ship Iowa, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow Oct. 12 and Moville 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced a succession of westerly gales during the passage. In lat. 41 51, lon. 62 22, passed ship Octaria, bound W.

Steam-ship Lodona, Hovey, New-Orleans and the Bar Oct. 23, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Experienced heavy weather entire passage, wind S. E. to N. E.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Oct. 29, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden. Oct. 30, 10 A. M., 10 miles S. W. from Frying Pan Shoals, passed steam-ship Herman Livingston, hence for Savannah, with a screw steamer in tow.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah Oct. 29 with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Weybosset, Bolger, Charleston, S. C., Oct. 30, with cotton to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Wilmington, Cole, Philadelphia, in ballast to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Niagara, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship British Princess, (of Liverpool,) Brown, Calcutta July 14, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Sept. 12, St. Helena Sept. 22; crossed the equator Oct. 2, lon. 25; July 22, lat. 13 23 S., lon. 89 36 E., was in co. with ship Artist, (Br.,) from Calcutta for New-York. Sept. 3, 4th, 5th and 6th, off Cape of Good Hope, had a very heavy gale from N. W., during which lost top gallant rail and poop ladder, jibboom and gear and jibs, and split 3 topsails.

Ship Southampton, Smithwick, Liverpool Sept. 22, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Florence, Hall, Zanzibar Aug. 2, with mdse. to Arnold, Hines & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope, Sept. 18; crossed the equator Oct. 10, in lon. 34 W. Had heavy weather from 13 N.

Brig. Robt. Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Young, Demerara 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. gales. Sld. day previous brigs Madonna, for New-York, and Potomac for Baltimore.

Brig C. H. Kennedy, Dodge, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Minerva L. Wedmore, Terry, Washington, N. C., with cotton and naval stores to Thomas Holmes & Co.

Schr. Eliza R. Coffin, Mitchell, Sand River, N. S., 16 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Annie Fry, Smith, Bath, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Bengal, Hatch, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. George Staples, Lord, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. J. H. Seymour, Briggs, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. John S. Foreman, Carpenter, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. A. Burton, Johnson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. P. Collins, Gray, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. George A. Tewble, Loughery, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Angler, Besse, Elizabethport, for South Carver, Mass.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Bloom, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. S. Bageduce, Orcutt, Bangor, with lumber to G. E. Holyoke.

Schr. E. M. Branscom, Higgins, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lislie, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Delaware, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Silver Bell, Meady, Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Jones, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. R. T. Graham, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Port Jefferson.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Keene, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. S. & B. Small, Cole, Shulee, N. S., 15 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Frances Arthemus, Smith, Machias, with lumber to T. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Exeter, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Sarah, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Delaware, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Maria Whitney, Eastern, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Benj. Reed, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. D. S. Siner, Huntley, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. J. Errickson, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Winslow Moores, Oliver, Bath, with lumber to J. Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Sardinia, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Wave, Falkener, Machias, with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Atlanta, Pierce, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Henry May, Rackett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Sparkling Sea, Smith, Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. E. W. Wheaton, Hallock, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isaac Merritt, Glading, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ripple, Hubbard, Portland, Conn.

Schr. David Nelson, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Fakir, Hunt, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Marietta Smith, Prescott, Cape Ann.

Schr. E. Watterman, Hingly, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Charlie Cobb, Kennedy, Fall River.

Schr. E. B. Shaw, Shaw, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. H. Gearney, Gearney, Providence.

Schr. C. H. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scofield, New-London.

Schr. Geo. B. Conover, Perry, Hartford.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich.

Schr. Antecedent, Pendleton, Stonington.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence.

Schr. Motto, Spofford, Elizabethport, for Apponaug.

Schr. Rising Sun, Jones, Elizabethport, for Chelsea.

Schr. T. A. Ward, Space, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah H. Falconer, Wilson, Providence.

Schr. Champion, Clark, Providence.

Schr. M. M. Hamilton, Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. Cinderella, Vaughn, Brookhaven.

Schr. Lizzie Evans, Myham, Providence.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Etna, for Liverpool, via Halifax; Palmyra, for Liverpool; Cleopatra, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Albemarle, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—Arr. North German steam-ship Ohio, from Bremen.

BOSTON, Nov. 1—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, New-York; brig C. E. Kelly, Fernandina. The British schooner Amy M. in coming up the harbor this morning went ashore on Green Island, near Boston light, and was abandoned full of water; she has a cargo of lumber.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1.—Arr. steam-ship Champion, from New-York; brig C. Williams, from Philadelphia; brig Abby Ellen, from Baltimore; schr. Mary Mankin, from Nashua, and schr. B. H. Jones, from New-Haven.

Sld. steam-ships James Adger and Hercules, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 1.—Arr. bark Helen Sands, from Callao, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, brig Mississippi, from Demerara.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 1.—Passed out—Bark Rhea Sylvia, for Philadelphia; brigs Wanderer, for Rio; E. H. Kennedy, for Boston; Rio Grande, for Portsmouth.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 30.—Arr. brigs Matilda, from Bangor; Benj. Carver, from Bangor; schrs. C. B. Wood, M. M. Knowles, G. M. Wentworth, and Lizzie Raymond, Philadelphia, Boston; Adrianna, Hoboken, do.; Ida S. Burgess, New-London, do.; E. G. Willard, Philadelphia, Portland; H. Prescott, Tangier, do.; Nellie Staples, Philadelphia, Portsmouth; George E. Prescott, do., Salem; Atlantic, South Amboy, Bangor; M. B. Mahoney, Clinton Point, do.; Iowa, New-York, do.; Crescent Lodge, and Matanzas, Calais, New-York; General Banks, Bangor, do.; Florence Mayo, Thomaston, do.; Neptune, and Alamo, Machias, do.; Elizabeth De Hart, Bath, Philadelphia; Globe, Bangor, for Providence.

Passed by—Brig William Creevy, Boston, New-York. Schrs. Eureka, Portland, Baltimore; Rockingham, Bangor, Newark, N. J.

Sld.—Steam-tug Day Spring; schrs. Jane, Ocean Traveler, M. & E. Henderson, Senator Grimes, Maggie Mulvey, Maggie Cain, L. Holway, Taylor & Mathis, R. W. Brown, Crescent Lodge, E. De Hart, Onward, Planet, Planter, General Washington, Trade Wind, R. P. Chase, Capitol, Croton, Tiger, Prudence, W. H. Hatfield, (Br.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Sld. bark Anevoca, for Bristol.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 1.—Arr. steamers Pioneer, from Philadelphia; Rebecca Clyde, from Baltimore.

Notice to Mariners.

UNITED STATES LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., N. Y.,
Nov. 1, 1870.

The Brenton's Reef light vessel has been removed for repairs, and relief light vessel No. 17 placed on her station.

By order of the Light-house Board.

CHAS. S. BOGGS,
Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Light-house Inspector Third District.

Spoken.

Sept. 11, lat. 35 12, lon. 17 23 E., ship Damis, from ——, for London, 60 ds. out.

Sept. 10, lat. 7 3, lon. 33 40 W., signalized bark William Turner, hence for Melbourne.

Aug. 18, lat. 22 10 S., lon. 65 01, ship Apelles, (Br.,) from Calcutta for New-York.

Oct. 8, lat. 3 39 S., lon. 29 41 W., ship Wolfville, (Br.,) from Baker's Island for Liverpool 99 ds.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 25.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, from New-York.

Oct. 29, sld. steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 1.—The steam-ship City of Brooklyn, of the Inman line, from New-York for Liverpool, touched here, at 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon.

LARGE AND
ELEGANT STOCK
FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
MUSICAL BOXES,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
IN THE ABOVE IS COMPRISED ONE OF
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENTS IN THE CITY.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
No. 23 Maiden Lane.

"RUSSIAN BRACES."
The best Suspenders ever worn

DIRECT FROM
The Seat of War!

Mr. FRANK LESLIE has just returned from the seat of war, after having made such artistic arrangements as insure the earliest and most accurate representations of momentous events now taking place in Europe. He announces that these illustrations are exclusively for

FRANK LESLIE'S
ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER,
and will be found in no other journal. See the truthful and vigorous picture in
NO. 789,
For Sale at All News Depots.

AMONG THEM WILL BE FOUND

Human Vultures Stripping the Dead on the Battle-field at Gravelotte, France.

Field Guns Captured from the Army of MacMahon.

Prussian Spies captured in the Fortifications of Paris.

View of the Village of Bazeilles after its destruction by the Prussians.

A Prussian Officer receiving the Parole of French Officers included in the capitulation of Sedan.

Railway Train with Shot, Shell and Siege Guns for Paris.

Council of War on a Boulevard in Paris—Discussing the State of the Defenses.

View of the Battle-field of Bazeilles—Effect of a Cannon Shot.

Vendors and Purchasers at the Halles Centrales, in the City of Paris.

Arrival at the City of Berlin of Prisoners of War captured at Strasbourg and Sedan (Full page.)

Engagement near St. Privat, France—Capture of St. Marie-aux-Chenes by the Saxon Regiment (Full page.)

Arrival of the Seventeenth Regiment of Prussian Infantry at a Water Station in Dusseldorf.

Fighting in a Hop Garden during the Battle of Weissenburg.

Incident of the Battle of Weissenburg—The Dead near the Gate-way of the Farm-house of Jusberg.

Present Residence of Eugenie, Ex-Empress of the French, at Camden-place, Chiselhurst, England.

Screw Steam-ship Cambria, of the Anchor Line, lost off the Irish Coast on the night of Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Portrait of the Late Dr. Alexander Anderson.

Comic—An Election Idyll.

Also, the interesting Story of
THE WIFE'S PLOT;
OR, THE
PRIDE OF THE HATHERLEIGHS,
Is commenced in the above number.

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S
PATENT MERINO
UNDER-VESTS,
DRAWERS,
AND
HOSIERY.
A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS
AT
Extremely Low Prices.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
No. 637 Broadway.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.
THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND
WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to
TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

CONNECTICUT LOAN.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CT. BONDS
ON THE
GRAND THROUGH ROUTE
FROM NEW-YORK TO BOSTON,
ISSUED BY THE
NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC R. R. CO. OF CONNECTICUT.

The work on the Road has progressed steadily during the Summer and Fall. More than three-quarters of the line is finished; trains are running regularly between New-Haven and Middletown, and it is believed the whole will be open for through business during the coming Spring.

The earnings on the section now in operation prove the capacity of the Road to pay largely over and above its interest liability.

THE NECESSARY FUNDS TO COMPLETE THE UNFINISHED WORK ARE SECURED, WHICH INSURES THE EARLY OPENING OF THE LINE, AND MAKES THE INVESTMENT AS DESIRABLE AS ON A ROAD ALREADY IN OPERATION.

PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

Bonds can be obtained of any Bank or Banker, or by sending to ourselves.

HATCH & FOOTE,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.

HAINES BROS'. PIANOS
AT THEIR NEW MANUFACTORIES AND WAREROOMS.
BOTH CORNERS 21ST-ST. AND 2D-AV.

Parties desiring Pianos will find in our ware-rooms a handsome stock of First-class Pianos in every respect, and warranted to give satisfaction in every case, at prices far below any retail store. For a reliable article buy at the Factory and save 25 per cent.

HAINES BROS'.,
Nos. 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 2d-av., corner 21st-st.